LIO. 38.

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CHTTYSBUEG, PA. TUESDAY, JUYE 19, 1389.

POETE !:

THE MORE CONVENIENT SEASON. Alone he sat, and wept. That very night The Ambassador of God, with carnest zeal Of elequence, had warned him to repent, And like the Roman at Drusille's side, Hearing the truth, he trembled, conscience

wrought. Yet sin allurid. The struggle shook him

The dim lamp waned-the bour of midnight Prayer sought for entrance, but the heart

had clos'd Its diamond valve. He threw him on his

And bade the spirit of his God depart. But there was war within him, and he

"Depart not utterly thou Blessed One! Return when youth is past, and make my soul

Forever thine -With kindling brow he trod The haunts of pleasure, while the viol's voice. And beauty's smile, his joyous pulses woke.

To love he knelt, and on his brow she hung Her freshest myrtle wreath. For gold lie And winged wealth indulged him, till the

world Pronounced him happy. Manhood's vigor-

ous prime Swelled to its climax, and his busy days And restless nights swept like a tide away. Care struck deep root around him, and each

Still striking earthward. like the Indian free, Shut out the woven shades the eye of Hea-

When lo! a message from the Crucified—
"Look unto me and live." Pausing he spake Of weariness and haste, and want of time, And duty to his children, and besought A longer space to do the work of Heaven. - God spake again, when age had shed

his snows, On his wan temples, and the palsied hand Shrank from the gold-gathering. But the rigid chain

Of habit bound him, and he still implored A more convenient season.

"See, my step Is firm and free-my unquenched eye de-

To view this pleasant world, and life with me May last for many years. In the calm hour Of lingering sickness, I can better fit For vast eternity.12

—Disease approach d And reason fled. The maniac strove with

And grappled like a fiend, with shrieks and

Till darkness smote his eye-balls, and thick Clos'd in around his heart-strings. The poor

vanquished and distorted. But the

The soul, whose promis'd season never came To hearken to its Maker's call, had gone To weigh his suffrance with its own abuse, And bide the audit.

Hartford, Feb. 1832. L. H. S.

MISCELL-ANEOUS.

DRUNKEN HUSBANDS!

Oh! how many such heart rending scenes have I been compelled to witness! I will relate one, the particulars of which will long be impressed upon my memory. The husband and wife were both the playmates of my youth. He was once rich and respectable—she virtuous and happy. He became reduced by drunkenness, to the lowest degree of poverty and degradation, and his wife was, of course, brought to an extreme state of wretchedness. I was called to make her a professional visit. and found the husband stupid upon the floor, surrounded by all the disgusting accompaniments of a drunkard. The poor woman lay shivering under a few tattered remnants of bedding; and as I gazed upon her emaciated form, I could not refrain from weeping like a child over the innocent victim. A few years since, so lovely, so cheerful, so happy; and now so wretched. The contrast was too much. I remember well when man of her choice; and I can still, as it were, see her rich blue eye moistened with the sacred tear of affection, as she fondly gazed upon the idol of her heart. That senseless degraded being is all that is left of him-and that pale and of her. I remember, too, the heavy all its tasteful decorations.

It was a little Paradise, of which she was the guardian angel. It was a piersant sight, to see the husband and a ife, on a summer evening, seated together munion with each other, and revelling house is now a wretched hovel-and be thrown in in moderate pieces, the they be otherwise! they were happy; | the prepared fish is put safely to its extend to those around them-their | U. S. Bank bills; they are good enough. well replenished sideboard was free to for the present, and upon receiving a all their friends, and how could so hap- premium you shall receive a "power of py a man refuse to partake of the exhil- attorney" to take out & use the patent. hating beverage which he so freely urged upon others? He did partake; & now-look at him! He was "his own enriched his sermons occasionally with self!" He saw no danger, but took you brethren, never to forget that we the viper to his bosom, and it stung are all sailing down the stream of time, the fountain of all the finer feelings of great ocean of eternity."

his nature. Now he lies there, an awful warning to all mankind, to beware of the first indulgence! Where now are all the noble feelings of his manly heart? Where that strong and sublimated affection which he once bore for his lovely wife? Where the strength and beauty of his once energetic frame? And where his own self-respect, which elevated him above the thought of an act of meanness? Ask that demon which now broods over him with breath more poisonous than the Bohon Upas, and he will grin in horrid exultation over his victim, and point significantly to the empty bottle at his side.

The disease of the unfortunate female was produced by grief and want of nourishment. She informed me that she had tasted nothing that day, and that her child had been taken from her the day before, by a kind neighbor, to preserve its wretched life-and then she wept and sobbed forth a prayer! and what was it, my friends? She invoked the blessing of Heaven upon her child, and prayed in agony for her husband. Yes! she prayed for him, who but yesterday snatched from herself and child their last morsel of food, and sold it for RUM!

Oh! young ladies, beware of a drunken husband. For no language can describe the sorrows of his wife. Her ! days are spent in bitter toil, and all night long she weeps in unutterable anguish. She shuns the sight of her former companions; for the remembrance of the past embitters her sorrows. Her heart has sickened within her, and grief & lamine have wasted away her frame. All her proud hopes have passed away like a dream-and who can give her comfort? The fondest affections of her heart are blighted, and she has no hope but in the grave. Oh, young ladies! if it was the last word I ever expected to say to you. I would repeat-BEWARE OF A DRUNKEN HUSBAND!

Dr. Scott's Address.

FREQUENT DRINKING.

Frequent drinking after the sun has risen should always be avoided: it causes the same sickness, drooping, and thirst in the animal, that may be observed in the vegetable kingdom .-Plants may be completely saturated with water at night, and will preserve their freshness through the whole of the following day, though exposed to the sun: yet, if slightly watered in the morning. how different is their appearance! So it is with man. During the whole of the arrondissements of Paris. our desert travelling, on going to rest, I always drank as much water as I could possibly swallow, and frequently, until the same hours on the following night, never ventured to put the cup to my lips; yet I suffered less from the heat and thirst than my companions, who usually drank during the day.-[Denham and Clapperton's Discoveries in Africa.

[Our laborers in the fields, in hot weather, who are always drinking, and yet always dry, would do well to try Major Denham's plan, instead of pouring down their throats such quantities of beer or cider, the money expended in which would obtain for them a nourishing meal of beef or mutton. For health and strength, in regard to drink, the half is better than the whole.]

London Paper.

The puzzle solved.—The New York Standard claims the merit of having invented a machine for picking the bones from shad, for which some Philadelphia gentlemen offered a reward the other day.- The following is the Standard's description of the invention.

"This confounded paragraph has affronted our sight in every paper we her fond parents gave her away to the have opened these two weeks past, and we have regularly turned from it in unmitigated wrath. It occupies space usclessly, and can tend to no good, for no man but ourself can win the premium, and we like not to accept monies upon such terms, having determined to grief-worn form is all that now remains | swe fame and fuliness of pockets solely to our professional labors. But we can and neatness of their first dwelling, with | bear it no longer; bere is the viie thing again, and we may as well, by solving the problem, end it. Here then is the mar hine required ;—a wheel and crank (A) turned by your foot, has a strap connected with a steel spinile (B) on their pluzza, enjoying a sweet com- which passes through your ears, and to which is fastened in your month a course their happiness, the bitterest diegs evel spindle is set whiching, and the bones er drained from the cup of human mis- are separated by the comb teeth, and ery. They were hospitable-how could thrown over the left shoulder, while and their kindly feelings could not but | natural use. Please remit the \$500 in

A Pulpit Bull-A popular preacher

at the chambers of Sir William Jones. a large spider dropped upon the floor. upon which Sir William, with some warmth, said, "Kill that spider, Day, kill that spider!" "No," said Mr. Day, with that coolness for which he was so conspicuous, "I will not kill that spider, Jones. I do not know that I have a right to kill that spider. Suppose when you are going in your coach to Westminster Hall, a superior being, who, perhaps, may have as much power over you as you have over this insect, should say to his companion, 'Kill that lawyer! kill that lawyer!' how should you like that, Jones? and I am sure that, to most people, a lawyer is a more noxious animal than a spider."

an Eastern shoreman, as he stood before the looking-glass duly prepared for the operation of shaving) "\Vhy, daddy. I've jist done opening oysters with it." "Well, tarnation take the boy, run and rub it on a brick bat, and by gosh, if ever you do the like again, if you shan't grind it."

The following incident has occasioned much conversation. A discussion arose on Monday at a Coffee House on the Boulevard des Italiens, between an elderly gentleman and a young man with black mustachios, which was followed by a challenge given by the latter. When the parties arrived on the tance and loaded the pistols. During men their true names" these preparations, the young mustachined hero kept walking about, humming a tune. The grey headed gentle man said nothing, but, when every thing was ready, suggested that an explanation might even then prevent matters proceeding to extremities; but his antagonist, encouraged by his forbearance, indignantly refused to listen to any thing of the kind. His adversary then coolly took up his pistol, and, seeing a bird flying in the air with great rapidity, he fired and killed it. The young man turned pile; on which the skillful marksman said-"You have now seen a proof of my skill, and you must either stand my fire or add two Napoleons to the subscription opened for the unfortunate cholera patients .-Decide quickly, and recollect that the larger the bird the more easy it is to hit him." The proposition was accepted, and we understand that the monev was paid on the same day to one of

French Paper.

FAYETTEVILLE, (N. C.) May 30, 1832. When basking in the sunshine of prosperity, at ease in our possessions and enjoyments, how apt are we to forget the almost endless vicissitudes of fortune; that the pride of the rich man may be humbled and the murmurings of the discontented poor may be turned into rejoicing-that the work of years may vanish as a tale that has been told. and the toil of many days may be sought after in vain. Salutary are the lessons which are taught by adversity, and softening and ameliorating to the heart are those which spring from affliction .-Who does not appreciate the gently consoling smile that would cheer the gloom which sorrow has thrown around the heart? Who by failing to recall to memory the kind words and looks of affection in seasons of bitterness, would forego those delicious pleasures which it inspires? Does not the remembrance of kindness impart a glow to the feelings, and cause the heart to pulsate with a warmer throb, and imprint im-

ages there which will live forever. We realize all these reflections in a degree which we want words to express. when we recall to remembrance the events which this day twelve months ago brought forth. The tale of our calamity as a community, was borne upon every breeze and awakened a feeling of universal benevolence, and munificent donations crowded upon us. To those to whom we are so much indebted, it f may afford a picesurable gratification to learn, that the progress made in rebuilding our town, has exceeded the most's acquire expectations. One hundred and sixteen houses have been complated, and twenty more are in a state of forwardness. Among the latter are three churches, the Episcopol, the Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic; the in unmitigated happiness. Their toothed brass comb (C:) the shad is to first is almost completed, the second is expected to be so in the month of July, and the third has only as yet the frame of the building and steeple erected; in addition to these public buildings, al N. C. Journal.

> A friend has favored us with the subjoined extract of a letter from General | orders is prohibited. Lavaturere, duted in April last:

that we are under the dreadful influial comes near ten thousand: It is now | State hanks.

One day, upon removing some books | rope : may it be restrained from crossing over the Atlantic!

Our Session is at an end. Although we are under obligations to it for the suppression of hereditary peerage, of the penalties against the usurpation of title, which is an additional deadly blow to the existence of a noblesse in France, and for some other amelioration, it has fallen short of what the country had a right to expect. A late discussion is peculiarly deplorable—the alien bill: 1 send you what I have said against it."

In the speech referred to, General Lafayette reflects strongly on the course of the French Government towards the refugee Poles, and indeed its whole course respecting that unhappy country. "The King and the Chamber," he says, "engaged their responsi-Johnny where's my razor? (bawled | bility and their honor that the nationality of Poland should be respected. How has that promise been redeemed? Remark the ukase of the Emperor, and the late measures he has taken. Authenticated narratives prove the barbarous treatment and the breach of faith practised towards such Poles as have had, I will not say the folly, to confide in the amnesty, because they have had no choice, between Prussian bayonets on one side, and Austrian bayonets on the other. These breaches of faith, this abominable treatment on the part of the Emperor, have carned for him, not the title of despot, for that he is by the nature of his station, but of tyrant. I do not know that any diplomatic propriety spot, the seconds measured the dis- should prevent my giving things and

It appears that the European governments have thrown every obstacle in the way of the miserable refugees who have sought to escape the dungeon or Siberia. The abandonment by the ministry of the principle of non-intervention in the case of the Italian patriots, is again mentioned with severe reprobation. The veteran champion of freedom hopes that the French flag will not disappear from Romagna without securing the meliorations promised to Italy.

BANK OF THE U. STATES.

The bill re chartering this Institution passed the Senate of the U.S. on the 11th, by a vote of 28 to 20. The following are its provisions:

1. The Bank Charter to be continued fifteen years, from and after the 3d day of March, 1836; that being the day on which the present charter expires.

2. The Directors may appoint two or more officers to sign notes less than one handred dollars, which shall be binding on the corporation, in the same manner as if signed by the President and Cashier.

3. The Bank is not to issue or put in circulation any notes, or any checks or drafts, of a less denomination than fifty dollars, which shall not, on the faces thereof, be payable at the bank where issued.

4. The Bank, and all its offices, shall be bound to receive, in payment of balances due them from other banks, notes or bills of the Bank of the United States, wherever made payable on their

5. The Bank is to hold no real estate (except bank buildings and lands mortgaged, &c.) for a longer period than five years.

6. The Bank shall not establish or continue more than two offices in any one State.

States for the benefits of the charter, during the whole period of fifteen years.

provide by law, that the bank shall be restrained, at any time after March 2. 1836, from issuing or keeping in circulation, bills of a less denomination than twenty dollars.

9. The Cashier shall report annually to the Secretary of the Treasury the State.

It will be perceived by our readers, that, with the exception of the section continuing the charter, and that authorising the signature of small fills by other officers besides the President and Cashiers, all the provisions and enactrestaints on the bank, or increasing its

First, as to the bonus. For the present charter, and for the whole twenty years, the Bank paid over mellion wh A HALF OF BOLLIES; for the new chirvery nest and comfortable Town House | ver, and for the shorter period of filteen | tally altered. In the early days of the with a Market underneath has been e- veurs, the Bank to to pay two hundred THREE MILLIONS IS ALL.

2. The circulation of small checks &

"You will see in the French papers i be payable at to d office.

the dead within the walls of the Capi- ed in payment of balances due from bolds his (or her) handkerchief to the

all bills under twenty dollars. This provision was inserted for the alleged purpose of giving up a large portion of the circulation of the Bank to the State institutions, if the States shall be of opinion, that the public good requires a withdrawal from circulation of all notes under five dollars, with a view to the introduction of a greater portion of specie into the general circulation.

6. The number of Branches is limited to two in any one State.

In Committee of the Whole a section was introduced for distributing the bonus among the several States, according to numbers; but this section was subsequently rejected, and the money is to be paid, like other public monies, into the National Treasury. . . .

It seems to us that this bill very fairly presents the question, whether the Bank of the United States shall be continued; since it introduces no new cause of dispute, but, on the contrary, contains several restraints on the Bank, introduced to give greater security to the public interests.

Extraordinary example of Colossal Size-a Man nine feet ten inches in height .- A family of silk weavers, living in the quarter St. Jacques, of Paris, consisting of a father, mother, and child, all of whom enjoy uninterrupted and vigorous health; the former two, ever since their marriage, have continued to live, upon four pounds of coarse wheaten bread, and one pound of beef daily, these substances being so distributed that one-fourth of each is eaten by the mother, one-fourth by the child. and two-fourths by the father; in addition to these substances, they take nothing during the day but a little coffee, not remarkably strong, in the morning; and when business is remarkably flourishing, once upon a time, by way of holiday feasting, a few vegetables, such as harricot beans, cabbage, or potatoes. The husband is from Caen, forty-five years of age, nine feet ten inches (English measure) in height, and very robust and fat; the wife is from Lyons, thirty-four years of age, about five feet (English measure) in height, and very strong and muscular; the child is also strong and healthy, and nine years of age. The parents have been married eighteen years, the whole of which period they have dwelt in the same part of Paris; the wife has produced six children, and is now three months gone with the seventh; has suffered very little during her accouchment, except in the first; and has never, while nursing. consumed more than the quantity of food already mentioned, nor felt any want of more. Five of the children died from convulsions during the period of teething. The mother attended me as a sick norse, living with me in the house, and sitting up night and day for near five weeks. She consumed so little food, as to be remarked both by myself and master of the hotel

with whom she dined. Correspondence of the London Med. Journ.

A correspondent of a London paper, in a letter written at Paris about the middle of April, says of the Cholera:-

During the ten first days of its existence here it attacked its obviously devoted objects; but within the last four or five days it has ascended to a higher grade of subjects. Its chief seat continues on the south side of the river: yet on the north, also, does it make 7. The Bank is to pay two hundred lamentable ravages. The Faubourg thousand dollars a year to the United | St. Germain, from one extremity to the other, and from the river to the Boulevards, has suffered to a deplorable ex-8. It shall be lawful for Congress to tent. I will not particularise the streets that have been principally visited by the malady, lest I should create uneasiness among the relatives of the many English and Irish families resident in that quarter; but I will say that the aspect of the Faubourg St. Germain is very melancholy indeed.name of all stockholders; and the Have you any, or how many, sick in Treasurer of any State, on request, your house? Is the inquiry exchanged shall be furnished with a list of stock- by the heart stricken inhabitants, inholders who may be citizens of such stead of the accustomed salutation of other times. The sight of coffins borne in every direction, of doors of dwellinghouses and churches hung in black, the constant succession of funerals, and the more sad and dismal carriages, each laden with the mortal remains of several deceased persons of the more humments of the bill are limitations and ble classes, added to the inscriptions on the doors or window shutters of unopened houses-'Closed on account of sickness; '-these, I say, united, overpower the strongest nerves, and speak to the feelings of the most insensible.

The character of the Parisians is todisease it was, with almost all classes, Thousand doll as a year; that is to say, a subject for indecent mirth, and a presext for the populace to commit outs ages the most disgraceful.-Alarm has superseded presumptuous security 2. All notes issued at any office shall | and incredulity. The Boulevards, publie walks, and gardens, are compara-4. All the offices are bound to receive 'tirely deserted-the theatres literally master, and knew how to govern him- this jewel .- "Remember, I beseech ence of the Cholera. The number of the notes of all other offices, when offer- empty. Every third person you meet mouth, impressed with the belief that him—and the accursed sting poisoned and must inevitably land at last in the somewhat abating. The disease will 5. The very important power is re- the disease is in the atmosphere, & that extend to every part of France and Eu- served of restraining the circulation of I to respire is death. No man laughs,

THE TARIFF.

The following Resolutions have passed both Houses of our Legislature unanimously. It is with the highest pleasure we observe such an unity of feeling in Pennsylvania, upon the important subjects of the Protective System and the U. S. Bank; and we hope the firmness of our State will preserve them both from destruction.

Resolutions relative to protective duties and the Bank of the United States.

1. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met. That we view with the most serious apprehension, any attempt to lessen the restrictions upon the importation of any article of foreign manufacture, or production, which may compete with articles of similar growth, production, or manufacture of

the U. States. 2. And be it further resolved, by the authority aforesaid, That a reduction of duties upon articles the like of which are neither manufactured or produced in the United States, or which does not materially affect the industry of the country, would meet the approbation of our constituents.

3. And be it further resolved, by the authority aforesaid. That the people of Pennsylvania never can consent to an abandonment of the protective system.

4. And be it further resolved, by the authority aforesaid, That if a reduction of the revenue becomes necessary, we would prefer a prohibition of the introduction of articles of foreign fabric and production, the like of which we are successfully manufacturing and producing, to any reduction upon protected articles, which we can produce and manufacture, as cheaply and as good amongst ourselves.

5. And be it further resolved, by the authority aforesaid, That we view the American system as a whole, which requires the united and concentrated operation of its friends, against all attempts to attack it in detail, and that no steps should be taken to preserve one portion of it at the expense of another.

6. And be it further resolved, by the authority aforesaid, That confidence of one interest in the aid and fellowship of another, is the true shield of safety of the friends of the protected industry, and that such confidence should be cultivated and relied on throughout the u-

7. And be it further resolved, by the authority aforésaid, That connected as the prosperity of agriculture and manufactures are, with the successful financial operations and sound currency of the country, we view the speedy re-chartering of the Bank of the United States, as of vital importance to the public welfare.

8. And be it further resolved, by the authority aforesaid, That the Governor be requested to transmit these resolutions to our representatives in Congress, to be laid before their respective

The following are the Resolutions passed at the large Tariff meeting lately held in Philadelphia:

Resolved, That the Constitutional right of Congress to protect manufactures, agriculture and commerce, is a point admitted, and no longer a subject of discussion; the system out of which it sprung, had its origin anterior to the declaration of independence; a steady attachment to it, caused the abrogation of the act of confederation, and the formation of the present constitution: its constitutionality has been legislatively admitted for nearly half a century, during all which time, the people have uniformly concurred in the

Resolved, That we recognize the right of no tribunal but the Judiciary to decide upon the constitutionality or the unconstitutionality of an act of Congress; and that we deprecate, as inconsistent with republican principles, and the true construction of our system, every attempt to put down the expressed will of a majority by threats of opposition to the laws, or of a dissolution of the union, and thus by means of intimidation to force the powers of government into the hands of a minority.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the bill from the Secretary of the Treasury, because it aims a blow at the prosperity of our country, is alike injurious to its agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests, and especial- deprecate any legislation that shall ely destructive of the comforts and happiness of the working classes of our fel-

second grower, in depriving the former of a we hold any man or party of men who larger market for that surplus produce seek to reduce our working classes to which the manufacturing nations of this state of poverty, dependence, and Europe will not take of him, and ruins immorality, to be enemies of their welthe latter in the destruction of more fare especially, and hostile to the prosthan half his sheep and of the value of perity of our common country. the lands on which they are fed; the capital invested in which, being worth above one hundred millions, and the annual value of his wool more than twenty millions of dollars.

Woollen Yarns at the same duty as the least and those who suffer most; that raw material, and thus destroys the use the interests of all are equally concernof American wool, by giving to the fo- ed in the protective system which was reign wool-grower, carder, spinner and enacted for the common benefit, and dyer, the supply of such of our facto- that its friends will stand or fall together. ries as shall survive the shock of this measure.

No season of BRUHIVES ON LINE

destruction of the manufacture of Sati- find their only support. nets, which consume nearly half the wool raised in the U. States; by the reduction of the duties on Cloths, so as and to expose him to all the fluctuawoollen business.

Because it injures the Manufacturer of Cotton, by the destruction of the manufacture of Satinets, Rouen Cassimeres and other mixed goods, which now afford him a market for 4 millions of pounds, or nearly half of the yarn he the finer fabrics, and driving those who now produce them, back upon the coarsevere domestic competition greatly de pressed; and by the repeal of the protection on Cotton Farn, which will adof East India Cotton, to the manifest injury of the spinner of the north, and the cotton planter of the south,

Because it injures the Manufacturer of Iron, at a time when, from increased skill, a larger investment of capital, a cheaper communication with the seaboard, and the use of bituminous coal, he is about to furnish the general consumer, with a larger supply of his invaluable and national product, than

by supplying the market with the more of theorists, the selfish views of party showy but inferior manufactures of Great Britain, at prices ruinous to the of a small part of the nation, and that mechanics of this country.

of Drugs, Glass and Chemicals, among the most successful efforts of the skill and ingenuity of our countrymen; and permits the importation of these articles at low rates or duty free; many of which tary of the Treasury, and of the comwill be imported as ballast.

Because it injures the Manufacturer of Hals, Caps and Bonnels, and destroys a large amount of labor, generally considered a clear gain to the country, viz: that of females, which in these articles alone, produces an annual value of near three millions of dollars.

Because it injures the manufacturer of leather, whose various fabrications create annually an amount greater than their provisions much more objectionthat of the whole cotton crop.

manufucturer of sall, sugar, and cotton though the latter, in a spirit of concilibagging, side arms, brushes, vessels of ation, concedes much to a part of the copper, hair cloth, matting, oil cloths, slates, quills, pencils, umbrellas, and the rest of the nation might require to numerous other articles, on whose pro- be retained. ductions, so many of our mechanics and laborers depend for their subsistence: But above all,

Because it strikes a blow at the unges and the employments of the working classes, which will bring poverty and desolation upon them and their helpless families.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the bill reported by the committee of man ufactures, in the House of Representatives, because it is generally similar in its provisions, and obnoxious to the same objections as the bill of the Secretary of the Treasury; because in the change of duties which it proposes on wool and woollens, it destroys the efficiency of the protective duty to the wool-grower, by diminishing his market, in the omission of an adequate protection to the woollen manufacturer: the duty on woollen yarns being the same, and on flannels, baizes, and some other description of woollens, being less than is imposed on the raw material; and because it admits all manufactures of wool, or of which wool is a component part, costing not more than 40 cts. at a duty of 5 per cent, when the object of a reduction of duty on negroonly of articles milled and fulled, and composed entirely of wool-and the manufacturer of satincts, and other fabrics of mixed materials, thus have been ing the object of this provision for a re-

duction of duty. Resalved, That the free American workman, who lives well, and commands all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, cannot be expected to manufacture as cheaply as the ill fed operative of Europe : that, much as we qualize the value of our free labor with that of foreign paupers, we deprecate still more the pauper morals that must Because it injures the farmer and necessarily follow such a course, and

Resolved. That the invidious distinctions proposed by this bill, in aiming at the ruin of some branches of manufactures, while others are touched with a more sparing hand, are regarded with a Because it admits the importation of like repugnance by those who suffer

Resolved, That the proposed diminu-

Because it injures the Woollen Manu- of importations, will necessarily, for a facturer, by depriving him of the card-time, increase the revenue, and afford a ing spinning and dyeing of the woollen | future pretext for repealing altogether yarn, of which his clothes will be made; the protection upon articles in the fabby the repeal of the minimum system, his rication of which our citizens and artigreat protection; by the almost total zans emigrating from foreign countries | joy township, the Personal Property of

Resolved, That in the general prosperity of the U. States, so publicly proclaimed and so universally admitted, to invite a ruinous competition abroad, the evidences of which, as regards ourselves, are all around us; under and dutions of foreign markets, and to the o- ring this system of protection; we see verflowings of the surplus manufac- no reason for its modification or repeal; tures of foreign nations, and by the de- and the only check to its current among struction of the larger part of a capital our trading community has arisen lateof 60 millions of dollars invested in the ly from the practical effects of what is denominated free trade, in excessive importations, which have caused a large amount of specie to be exported, bank accommodations to be seriously curtailed, and embarrassment and bankruptcy brought upon many of our citizens.

Resolved, That, while a large number spins and sells; by its effect in contract- of the citizens of the United States ing the expansion of his business into have, under the faith of the Government, been led by the protective laws to quit other pursuits and invest their ser, which are, at this time, from the capital in manufactures, we hold that a repeal, or a serious modification of the protective system, will be an act of the grossest injustice, and is calculated to mit the article again from abroad, made | impair that confidence which this people have in their Government; and we believe that any compromise of this question involving serious sucrifices, will not be permanent, and that nothing short of protection to their various interests will ever satisfy the majority of the commu-

Resolved, That convinced of the constitutionality of the protective system. and satisfied by experience of its expediency as a measure of national policy, we deprecate any abandonment of the Because it injures the workers in Iron, principle, to the visionary speculations politicians, or to the factious clamors we will ever oppose all measures sub-Because it injures the Manufacturer | stituting the labor of foreigners for that of our own citizens engaged in the various branches of mechanics, manufactures and agriculture.

Resolved, That the bills of the Secremittee on manufactures of the H. of R. in alteration of the tariff, would be injurious to the farming, mechanical and manufacturing interests of this state, and are contrary to the unanimous opinion of Pennsylvania as expressed by her legislature, and that, therefore, our Senators and Representatives be requested strenuously to oppose their passage. That the said bills are in able than the bill reported in the Senate Because it injures or destroys the by the committee on manufactures, alsouthern states, which the interests of

EOFFOI To Eridge Builders.

****HE Commissioners of York and Adams Counties will receive pro posals at the house of Philip Eich, in the town of Berlin, on Monday the 18th to present them on said days. of June inst. between 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 1 o'clock in the afternoon. for the erection of a good and substan-

Wooden Bridge

across Little Beaver Creek, the dividing line of said counties near Smith's mill, and where the Public Road from York to Berlin crosses the same, of the following dimensions, to wit:-To contain in length from one abuttment to the other 80 feet-and 16 feet wide in the clear, the abuttments to be about 8 feet thick each, and of a sufficient width, and to be 14 feet high from the bottom of the creek to where the chord is to be started, sufficient spurr walls to be attached to the abuttment, on the west side. The floor to be double floored with two inch plank, the upper floor oak and the lower pine; the sides clothing, might have been accomplish- and gable ends to be sufficiently high ed by the admission at 5 per cent, duty to admit covered and Hay Waggons to pass through the same, say 112 feet in the clear; to be closely weatherboarded and painted red, the whole to be well roofed with good white pine shingles. preserved from injury without impair- From the back of the abuttments the filling shall consist of earth and stone, County Sunday School Union." The pulmand to be well supported with wing walls on each side, of about 3 feet thick at bottom and 2 feet at top, and to extend in that manner on the two extreme sides of the Bridge, until the filling and walling shall meet the road, with an ascent and descent not exceeding 5 degrees elevation from the road to said bridge; the Woodwork to be built of j sound and substantial timber. Stonework of large good stone, lime and sand mortar, and well pointed. The party contracting to give such security as the Commissioners may require, for

the faithful performance of the workmanship & permanency of said Bridge. Proposals to be accompanied with a Plan -Should none of the proposals meet the approbation of the Commissioners, they will on the same day, be-

ween I and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

expose the said Bridge to public sale

and sell to the lowest and best bidder.

THOMAS EHREHART, JACOB COVER, J. L. GUBERNATOR. Commissioners of Adams County.

ATTEST-D. Horner, Clerk.

CFCash paid for Linen and Cotton Rags

PUBLIC SALE.

TLL be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 15th inst. at the residence of Wm. Cownover, in Mount-John Cownover, sen deceased, viz.

A Marc, a 4 year old Colt, a Barouche, a one-horse Wagon, tenplate Stove and Pipe, Clock and Case, Bureau, Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M when attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

WM COWNOVER. WM COWNOVER, } &

ATTENTION:

WIIE Littlestown Independent Guards will parade at the house of Francis Leas, in Littlestown, on Saturday the 16th inst. at 1 o'clock, r. M. for orga nization and election of officers for said

J. SANDERS, Brig. Insp. June 5.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

One Prize of \$30,000, 0.7% of 20.000. 4 of 10,000, 2 of 5,000,

AND NO LESS THAN

TWENTY OF \$1,000:

THE TWELFTH CLASS OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY

WILL BE DRAWN ON Saturday the 16th June. 60 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Bullots.

prize of \$30 000 | 51 20,000 10,000 5,000 102 3,470 102 1,000 1479 11475 500 200 Tickets, \$10—Halves, \$5;

Other Shares in proportion. FOR SALE AT

CLARKSON°S. Gettysburg, June 5.

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 10, 8-16-22-34-48-18-37-1-10

18-34-48-A Prize of Sold to a Lad in the Country.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the Estate of ROBERT ELLIOTT, late of Huntington township, Adams county deceased, are requested to discharge the same. To give an opportunity to them to do so, he will attend at Col-Blake's Tavern, in Hampton, on Friday the 15th of June next, and at Myers' Tavern, in Petersburg, on Saturday the 16th of June next. Those who have claims against said Estate, are desired

PHILIP FEHL, Adm'r. May 15.

Tarnpike Election.

HE Stockholders in the Gettysburg & Bluck's Tavern Turnpike Company, will take notice, that an Election will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on Friday the 15th of June next, for the purpose of choosing One President, Six Managers. One Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year. By order,

DAVID WILLS, Sec'y. May 15.



STRUG T NOROOD ECCOE

THE public is informed, that a fresh supply of Sunday School Books, has lately been in exchange for Hats. received at the Depository of the "Adams cations of the Am. S. S. C. & others surtable for Singlay School Libraries, may be obtain ed by calling at the house of Mrs. Payton. where the Depository is kept. The following is a entilogue of some of the books are in hand:—

Biblical Antiquities, in 2 vol. Endennes of Jac Carston Religion. Yould's I theory, in 15 vol. Billial the region. Desiration of Goragian.

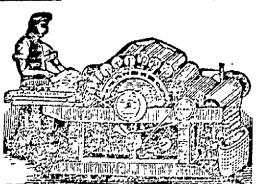
Pierre and he Family. White West's Laborers in the Hart. The to the Gospele.

Date may of the Ballaly Dat A worder. " of the N. Test. by

Biblical Studies. Tencher's Assistant Table of Lagrer-of Francisco- Par offin-(all \$4px 3)(c) mmm/s2 [\$165525 5pt] --(c) \$10 x x x x mm | 1 752 3

Paul-of Merin-of Saacta-of lareaution -of Mrs. Newell Sam's Leaves on his his Contrations ment to the enemers, James Constan Patter's Present, Personal Harally.

हेल्या हेड वर्ग में सबसी, Bridley og m. History of the Charch. Judsoa's Questions, vol. 1, 2, 2, 4, Hymn Books of their surfaces Sunday School Regardles, &c. &c.



COLUMBUS Woollen Factory.

THIE Subscriber respectfully insed the

Fulling Establishment,

formerly known as Adam Slyder's, and, recently, as Samuel Diller's Carding and Fulling Mill. This Establishment has been enlarged suitable for a Manufactory, and is situated on the head waters of Little Conowago creek, York county, four miles from Hanover, seven from Littles-Town, and one and a half from the Turnpike leading from Hanover to Baltimore-where he intends to carry on the

Manufacturing FROM THE FLEECE, INTO

Narrow Cloth, Cassinett, Linsey, Blankets, Flannel, cross-harred or plain, Carpets, girthed or figured: ALSO-RAG CARPET,

for which the subscriber has on hand a quantity of good Cotton Chain, ready colored, that he can sell at a moderate

EDYNING.

in the most substantial and durable manner, will be executed, such as Indigo Blue, Madder Red, Scarlet, Pink, Orange, Yellow, Green, Brown, and all other brilliant colors, will be dyed on Carpet or Coverlet Yarn.

Wool to be carded into Rolls, Woollen Yarn to weave, or Cloth to full and dress, will be particularly attended to, and done on the most reasonable terms and shortest notice.

He pledges himself to be responsible for all work which may be entrusted to his care, and not done in a workmanlike manner, if received in good order. From his own personal knowledge of the business, and regular attendance. he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

For the convenience of those persons at a distance, the Subscriber will take in work at the store of Jacob Wert, Hanover; Henry Shriver's store, Littles-Town; Joseph Lefever's tavern, on the Frederick road; and at the tavern of Philip Heagy, Esq. Oxford:from whence it will be taken every two weeks (from the beginning of May next) and returned as soon as finished. Persons bringing Wool to be carded from a considerable distance to the Factory, can, by waiting on it, take it with them in Rolls.

The price of Carding will be as moderate as at any other place in the neighborhood Wool, or any other kind of saleable Country Produce, at a fair price, will be taken as pay for

JOHN J. N. DEATRICK. April 24.

Mats! Hats! Hats!

SARVEL AIBGLER.

EGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken the Hatting Establishment of Mr. D. Ziegler, nearly opposite Mr.

J. Gourley's Taveru, Baltimore-street, Gettysburg, where he will manufacture and keep constantly for sale, CASTOR HATS, of various qualities,

from \$5 10 8, OTTER HATS, S.INONY BODIES, from \$4 to 5,

RORAMS, S1,COMMON SPANISH BODIES, of different colors, from \$2 to \$3 50. He expects, from his attention to bu-

siness, and the superior quality of his work, that he will receive a full share of the public patronage. N. B. Country Produce will be taken

Gettysburg, M y 22.

DE LA MONTERATS

Colombian Vegetable Specific,

The Cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Spitting of Bl. od, ord Polynomera Affect Spitting of Bl. od, wed Polynomers Affect Time of every kind -- the most valuable remedy everyet discovered for the sure of Consumptions and all diseases of the breast and lung leading to correspondions. Foull afficted with those fromble-cone effections, an insmediate use of this highly celebrated specific is only necessary to commune the most moredefinis en us pussessuc qualifics superior to any neterror dically a programmed disconcered. Phis specific so Standal by estruction from her service products. On confirmation of three that ed. He lieths it becomes a halsam of superior value to the human family. I'm old the mineral parts, opens the poors, is all also sould health it also gives strength to ti e render lust-, improces dife-lon, sepairs the appetity and improves the spense. This specular is also given in saters - it is mild and tileacant to the factor and may be calely given lelicate or carostances not excepted. A great sums to illustrational action in the terminal as a diaged: the properties is apposed to any Court like publicate prefets to 1 sk it on its was near alone. The public will please to be ear it on a sparent untile : - none are ground state of the proprictor almo, which will accompany each bill

e the Pollattor sale by SAMUEL H. BUGILLER, Draggist. Price tine Boll a-for sile by

tion of duties, and consequent increase at this Printing-Office. May S. If I Settysburg, Aug. 50.



HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM

ENGLAND Abandonment of the Reform Bill - Resigna tion of the Grey Ministry - Appoint ment of the Welling'on Ministry.

The ship Marmora, at New York brings a Liverpool paper of the 14th

The REFORM BILL was defeated in the House of Lords on the 12th, by a majority of FORTY. On the 13th, news of the result was received at Liverpool. Placards were immediately pasted around the streets with the heading :-- DOWN WITH THE HOUSE OF LORDS!" It is said that the King refused to sign the patents for the new Peers whom Earl Grey wished to create to carry the bill. The Ministers, thereupon, resigned, and a new Ministry was to be created, at the head of which the Duke of Wellington would be again placed. A meeting of 200,000 persons had been held in Birmingham, at which it was resolved to refuse the payment of taxes

STILL LATER. The packet ship Britannia, also at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 16th May. From the postscript to the New York Commercial and the second edition of the Courier we make the following copious and highly interesting extracts.

RESIGNATION OF MINISTERS. Earl Grey, it will be recoilected, was defeated in his first movement on the Reform Bill in committee, on the night of the 7th May. It was evident, from his language at the close of the debate on that occasion, that his next movement would be the creation of a sufficient number of Peers to carry the bill in his own way. And that the King would sanction such a resort, little doubt was entertained, since the public, in both hemispheres, has been made to believe that it was the Premier who was hesitating upon this measure, even more than his Majesty.

It appears, however, that so far as the King was concerned, this impression was a deception. The further discussion of the bill was deferred to the 10th of May. Meantime application was made to the King for the new creations, and the papers in the confidence of the Ministers announced the members to be created, viz: twenty-five eld est sons of Peers were to have been called up on the 10th, and twenty-five new Peers created, on the 11th-with as many more afterwards, as the case might require.

A Cabinet Council was held on the 8th, at which the Ministers agreed to require the creation of the Peers, in default of which they would proceed no farther with the bill. His Majesty was waited upon with this decision, and, to the astonishment of the whole British nation. (after what had transpired.) THE KING REFUSED HIS ASSENT TO THE MEASURE PROPOSED, & that refusal of course has ENDED THE WHIG MINIS TRY! Lord Grey did not wait for the sitting of the 10th, to proclaim this result; but, on the opening of the sitting of the 9th, he announced the retirement of himself and colleagues from the government, in the terms reported in succeeding columns.

The debates which have ensued particularly in the House of Commons in consequence of this unexpected turr of affairs, have been full of spirit.

The King came to London on th 12th, on which day the DUKE OF WELLINGTON was appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and kissed his Majesty's hand on entering upon the duties of Premier.

The papers of the evening of the 14th, and morning of the 15th, announce that the new government was formed, but the names had not transpired. Mr. Baring, it was said, would be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord Lyndhurst re-ascend the Wool-

The Livery of London, in the Common-hall assembled, had petitioned the House of Commons to withhold supplies until the Reform Bill should be

The course taken by the King on this question, has drawn down upon his head the fierce wrath of the Reformers throughout the uation. We have only time to note the following:-

Their Majesties visited London on the 12th, as it had been announced that they would do, in the Court Circular -They reached the village of Horaslow without any notice being taken of their progress A party of Lancers, twenty in number, met them at that place, and escorted them. This seems to have people in like manner. Lord Althorp. OF THE THRONE and the tranquil-Sir Robert Peel, the Marquis of Chan- lity and security of the country." dos, and Colonel Woodford repaired They resolved, under these distresses of the mob, who continued before form, "to petition the House of Comthe palace until between five and six mons to WITHHOLD THE SUP-1 Gettysburg, The same

who passed in and out, as they were friends or foes of the late Ministry .-Sir Francis Burdett, passing on horseback, was greeted with three cheers. There was to be a levee on the 16th, and a drawing-room and ball the day afto return to Windsor.

Union was held on the evening of the REFORM." A proceeding like this 12th, at which thousands attended, and does by no means look as if the citizens a resolution was passed, denouncing a- of London conceived the present to be ny person as a public enemy, who an ordinary crisis, or one which was to should advise his Majesty to dissolve (be provided for by means of a common Parliament, in the existing crisis. A run on the bank for gold was recom- lime on the issues of which hangs REcalled in several of the parishes of London, for the purpose of petitioning the ing hour. house to cut off the supplies.

When the news of the resignation of ministers reached Manchester, the reform committee assembled forthwith, and prepared a petition to the House begging they would grant no further supplies. Fifteen or sixteen thousand signatures were obtained; but, it is said, fraudulently; as one boy signed sixteen times. Another account says the number of petitioners was 21,000. The deputies proceeded with it forthwith to London.

At Birmingham, the council of the political Union were in high debate of the matter. The death-bells were tolled from the evening of the 10th, when the news was received, till 8 o'clock of the next morning. The report of the debate on Lord Ebrington's motion was received with great enthusiasm, and created a revolution of popular feeling. At Carlisle and Preston, the news seems to have been received with indifference.

At Bolton, the Manchester resolutions to "vote no more supplies" and "pay no more taxes," were re-echoed by the mob. At Bristol, a public meeting of Wellington his resolution to make no the 'Union' took place on the 11th, and | Peers, even at the time when earl Grey declared that it was 'disgusted' with the proceedings of the House of Lords. Remonstrances were 'also got, up at Bath and Brighton. A dumb peal was to refuse the grant of supplies to the rung on the bells of the parish church new Ministry. of Sheffield; and the town crier, with his bell shrouded in crape, summoned the inhabitants to assemble in the eve-

BIRMINGHAM. May 10. spirit of excitement into which the town | jury. of Birmingham has been thrown by the in London may affect to treat this with extinct. contempt; but if they had been present | The Duke of Poichstadt was about in Birmingham this day, we doubt not to go to Italy for his health. The rethat another and a very different feeling | port of his decease proves to be untrue. would have prevailed in their minds. In this town there is but one feeling,one firm, fixed, determined feeling,which it is impossible to suppress .-We are morally certain, that if the Bill to demand from the tyrant Miguel resbe not passed, the people will not pay | titution for the injury he has caused to taxes. This they have determined.

The number of people assembled yesterday afternoon at Newhall-hill certainly exceeded 100,000. The space, which occupies 6 acres, was densely filled, and, as on Monday, the tops of the surrounding hills and houses were covered with people. It is really astonishing how such a number of human beings could have been got togeth er so suddenly and spontaneously in four hours. We understand that several large manufacturers, heretofore considered anti-reformers, closed their work rooms at 3 o'clock, to give their men an opportunity to attend the meeting, and at the same time informing them that their wages would be paid as usual. But the meeting was not confined to Birmingham people alone.-Many thousand persons attended from the surrounding towns, and deputies from Worcester, Coventry, Wolverhampton, Walsall. Warwick, and other places, were hourly arriving, in order to take advice as to the best course of proceeding in their respective dis-

6 o'clock, P. M. The meeting is just over, and though for the last two hours the people have been leaving the ground, not being able to hear the proceedings, yet the numbers now passing our windows are truly terrific. All however is quiet.-The people conscious of their strength are not alarmed for the Bill. They feel that they can take it at any time should the Lords refuse to grant it

The London Times openly recommends to the people and to the House of Commons, the refusal of all supplies | 10 to the Government until a Bill of Reform, even more extensive than that rejected, shall be adopted. And the edifor their proceeds to say that this advice is not idle. "The country is every where about to realize it. London Las begun. The Common Council been necessary; us. at Brentford, the vesterday, amongst a series of resolupeople had collected in large numbers, tions, each of which is worthy of the and assailed the Royal carriage with highest applause, for the spirit and engroans, hisses, &c, and with pieces of erry, and sound good sense which is road to London, & in the Park, through His Majesty's negative upon the prowhich it proceeded to the palace. It positions of his Ministers to create reached there at half past one. The Peers, have proved themselves the ene-Duke of Wellington was there, in full mies of their Sovertign, and have put to uniform, and had been treated by the imminent hazard THE STABILITY

there soon afterwards. Three hours sing circumstances, and as a means of after, the Duke retired amidst the his- procuring for the people an efficient re-

o'clock, cheering and hissing those | PLHES until such a reform shall have | been secured "

They resolved that Lord Grey and bis colleagues deserved the highest respect and regard from the Common Council; and finally-and what is not the least impressive symptom of the ter; after which, their Majesties were whole-they resolved that a committee of their body should sit from day to day. A meeting of the National Political and report upon the PROGRESS OF place description. It appertains to a mended in a placard. Meetings were FORM OR REVOLUTION; and that is the true character of the exist-

LONDON, May 13.—Public Feeling.— Thursday afternoon, about half past five o'clock, a vast crowd of people assembled in the neighborhood of the House of Commons and Palace-yard .-The Duke of Cumberland, the Marquis of Londonderry, and Lord Rosslyn, passing in company along Parliament st. on horseback, towards the Horsethe people, that Revolution, with all its Guards, were recognized and followed by a mob of between 200 and 300 men and boys, hooting and hissing. At the entrance to the Horse-Guards the shouts were tremendous, when his Roy al Highness, in a good natured manner, made his obeisance to the assailants .-They were followed by the mob thro' the Park as far as St. James' Palace. when his Royal highness and the Marquis of Londonderry turned back, at a brisk trot, towards the House of Commons, where they alighted. Here they were again assailed with deafening yells and hisses, which continued sever al minutes, till a formidable force of the police cleared the streets and restored

The King it appears had confided to declared that he had a Carte Blunche.

A large number of the House of Commons have resolved, in a caucus,

The Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry was grossly insulted by the people on Sunday the 13th, on the occasion of preaching what is called the annual Charity Sermon in London. He esca-It is scarcely possible to imagine the ped, however, without any personal in-

The Cholera continued its ravages in rejection of the Reform Bill by the Ireland. New cases on the 9th, 98. Lords, and the resignation of His Ma- deaths 38. Cork, new cases 76, deaths jesty's Ministers. The anti-reformers | 14. In London the disease was nearly

The Britannia, Caledonia, Talavera. and Donegal, line-of-battle ships, with a strong marine force on board, have been ordered to proceed to the Tagus. be inflicted on British subjects. The invasion of Don Pedro may be expected almost simultaneously at Lisbon, with the arrival of our squadron.

The person seized on board the steam boat Carlo Alberto, in France, was not the Duchess of Berri.

NOTION.

Meeting of the "Temperance Soci-🄼 ety of Gettysburg and its vicinity," will be held at the Court-house, on Wednesday the 4th of July next, at 7 0'clock, P. M. when an Address will be delivered by one of its members. The citizens are respectfully invited to at-S. R. RUSSELL, Sec'y. tend. June 19.

Gettysburg Guards!

Private Meeting of the Company will be held, at the house of J Sanders, on Wednesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, to make arrangements to celebrate the 4th of July.

M. C. CLARKSON, Sec'y. June 19.

TRY YOUR LUCK! Tickets only 5 Dollars!

THE THIRTEENTH CLASS OF THE

UNION CANAL LOTTERY WILL BE DRIWN ON Saturday the 30th June. 60 Number Lattery-9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME. 3 prize of \$10,000 | 51 4,270 51 51 1,00025 51 20 172 15.50 1/0 | 11475

Tickets, S5, Haives, S2 50, Other Stares in proportion. POR SALE AT

CLARESON'S. Bearn Numbers in Class No. 12,

Not yet received. A Prize of 1.000 Dollars, mud. This continued along the whole indicates, declared that the advisers of Sold a few weeks ago; and on the 2d med 18-34-48-1 Prize of

Sold to a Lad in the Country.

P.ICK.IGES,

OF WHOLES, BALVES, & GUARTERS, May be had at CLARKSON'S. varianted to draw \$11 25.



TOTME SELLMANTA

Gettysburg, June 19.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. FOR PRESIDENT.

HENRY CLAY, of Ky. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, JOHN SERGEANT, of Pa.

The foreign news in the prece ding columns is of the deepest interest England is approaching an awful crisis. If the aristocracy of the country will still persist in opposing Reform, it is morally certain, from the high degree of excitement prevailing amongst

The bill re-chartering the Bank of the U. States, passed the Senate on the 11th, 28 to 20. In the H. of R. a motion to lay the bill on the table failed, 111 to 88-and it was made the order

dreadful concomitants, will be the re-

sult.

for yesterday. The House is still busily engaged in discussing the Tariff.

Congress, authorising the President to raise six hundred mounted rangers, for the frontier service.

The following persons were, on Friday last, elected officers of the Gettysburg and Black's Tavern Turnpike Company:

President-James Bell, Esq. Managers-John Rile, John Wisler,

Henry Hoover, George Fehl, Abraham Mumma, Nicholas Bear,

Treasurer-Joseph Wilson.

Some heartless wretch wrote a letter dated Buffalo, and signed D. M. Day, to the editor of a Rochester paper, and stating that about 25 persons were destroved by the explosion of a steam engine-no such accident occurred.

Amer. Dai. Adv.

A report prevailed in Baltimore, that the passengers in the ship Brenda, at was caused by their confinement during a stormy passage.

The York Republican says-"some person has been shewing his adroitness, by skinning the shade trees in this borough." In all such cases, "skin for skin" is a good law .- U. S.

THE INDIAN WAR.

St. Louis papers of the 2d inst. state, that the Illinois militia, under Gen. Whiteside, were disbanded and had returned home, their term of service having expired "About 300 volunteer ed to remain in the fortifications at Ot away until the new levies should ar rive." It is said Gov. Reynolds had called out 3000 additional troops. The Governor and his Aid had arrived at St. Louis, in the Caroline-and it was said he was proceeding home to expedite the marching of troops to the seat of war. Gen. Atkinson was still at Dixon's Ferry, on Rock River. The regular troops at Cantonment Leavenworth and Fort Winnebago had been ordered to join Gen. Atkinson, and it was supposed they would reach Dixon's Ferry on the 16th inst.

It is stated that the Sioux and Menominees, with a thousand warriors, were anxious to join the whites, and to revenge the wrongs they have suffered from the hostile Indians. Their aid was, at first, declined, but will now be accepted. It was believed that the indians would gather strength in consequence of their success in the commencement of the struggle, and the subsequent inactivity of the whites .-Intelligence was daily received at St Louis, of murders and massacres on the defenceless frontier-and these outrages will be continued "until the frontier is cleared of the enemy."

From the Illinois Herald, May 31.

From the Jemy.-We learn from several of the Volunteers from this place. who have returned, that the mounted men under Gen. Whiteside are dishanded, and that most of them are on their way home. This measure has been adopted in consequence of the difficulty in obtaining provisions, and co-operating advantageously with the footmen The infantiv under Gen. Atkinson have descended Rock river. The indians are divided into several parties which enables them to act with more facility, and renders a pursuit of them. by a large body of men, unavailing .-By their trails, most of them are supposed to have returned to Rock river. Fox river. A detachment of the Volunteers will remain at Onawa, to guard the frontier, till the arrival of those A Package of Quarters costs \$25, & who are now on their way from the Country Produce, in exchange for Hats. castern and southern counties. From td | present appearances, there is a pros- | Gettysburg, June 19.

pect of a protracted campaign, the Indians still retaining their foothold in the State, and their movements being conducted with great caution and secrecy.

FROM THE FRONTIER.—The following interesting but afflicting intelligence from the Border country may be relied upon as entirely authentic: Extract of a letter dated Fort Dearborn,

(Chicago.) Illinois, May 25, 1832.

"From the accumulated miseries of the Indian War in this country, this Fort is filled with the flying, starving, and in some instances half naked inhabitants of the northern part of this State. The destruction of life has been considerable, and of property very great. It has been necessary to issue eight hundred rations daily; and from the number of people coming in, and the Militia and Indians constantly expected, I expect to be obliged to issue at least double the number. There are no provisions to be procured in this country."

It is almost laughable to see the new affection recently sprung up between Georgia and South Carolina. The inhabitants eat and drink across the Savannah, and give toasts which intimate a most happy state of mutual affection between the two states. Until within a few months. Georgians and South Carolinians were, of all men, most opposed-one hating the other, and in return enjoying mutual contempt; but now that nullification is abroad, and the union is to be destroyed if possible, these two states are closely knit in af-A bill has passed both Houses of fection, if the comparison may be allowed, like Herod and Pilate, who only became friends to consummate a work of wickedness. The middle and eastern states should keep an eye upon these new unions .- U. S. Guz.

> We are asked, "what will the nullifiers do?" The answer appears to be at hand. They solemnly declare that they will not submit to protective duties, and Congress, we believe, will as solemnly declare that protective duties shall be imposed-and then South Carolina will nullify. We begin to believe

A futile attempt is making to induce the good people of this county to believe that Joseph Ritner, if elected Governor, can save them from the effects of the extravagant Canal System which he done all in his power to establish, Whilst in the Legislature from 1824 to 1827, he voted for every appropriation that port from Liverpool, were sick for and extension of the system, whilst with the spasmodic cholera; but it is our Representatives constantly oppostated in the Patriot, that their disease sed them-and there is no doubt he would do so again, or fill the Canals up, if he could thereby be made Governor. Frank. Rep.

Baltimore Prices Current.

From the Patriot of Saturday last. 6 50 | Oats, 6.00Wheat (red) 1 35 Cloverseed, 1.50Flaxseed, (white) 70 Whiskey, Corn, 4 37 90Plaister, Ryc,

READING, JUNE 12.

Another Revolutionary Hero gone.—It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of General Joseph Hustin, late Governor of this commonwealth. He expired about three o'clock on Sunday afternoon last, after a lingering illness, occasioned by a fall from a horse nearly a year since.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the Estate of John Comnover, Sen. late of Mountpleasant township, deceased, are requested to call and settle the same on or before the 20th of July next; and those who have claims against said Estate, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. WM. COWNOVER,

GARRET COWNOVER, Adm's. June 19.



THE Subscriber returns his sincere and thankful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the very liberal and unexpected encouragement he has received. in the short time he has been in business, and informs them that he still manufactures and constantly keeps on hand, at his establishment in Carlisle-street, a few doors north of the Stage-Office, and directly opposite the dwelling of Dr. Berlucchy,

ALL KINDS OF c.istors, ror.ims,BEIVER & OTTER HITS, SINONY & SPANISH BODIES.

His prices are from Tyro to Seven Pollars His hats are trimmed in the best style, and cannot be surpassed for nearpres and durability. He also keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

Second-band Hats,

which are of a good quality, and will be sold low. He invites his country friends to give him a call and he will endeaver to please them. Any person and the remainder to have ascended wishing to purchase Hats by the case or dozen, can be supplied on very reasonable terms & on the shortest notice. ter The highest prices given for

SS New Page 88081VE & COR

industrious have become silent, or have ex-royal highness, in the event of her be guaranteed. Frenchmen, rally as arrested he had about him a list of the in general exhibiting much obduracy, fled the city. I verily believe that the fulling into the hands of government. only pleasurable sensation experienced It was added, that M. Perier, with the in Paris at this moment, arises from consent of the King, had resolved, that the exercise of benevolence; and, to under such a circumstance, the Prin- monarch whose name he bears; every his teeth and tore open his mouth, but practised to an extraordinary extent by til the re-assemblage of the Chambers archy among you; only to provoke inva- throat a few fragments of paper. the Paristans. The weather is said to should enable them in an address to have an unhappy influence on the gen- his Majesty in reply to the speech from eral health and spirits of the inhabit- the throne, to speak the voice of the permitted the throne to belong to a ants of this city at this time, and to country on the subject. It is also said prince, stranger from his age to the Duke of Reichstadt, the son of Nacontribute mainly to the progress of the that when the news of her capture at sad eyents to which we have submitted. cloudless, the sun to shine with daz- Paris, where it did not transplre until tion, will trouble his reign; educated i zling splendor, and the wind to blow nearly a gale, with the most chilling, or rather piercing, roldness.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM FRANCE.

Acrest of the Duchess de Berri-Procin mutions of Charles X. and Henry V. 10 the French, &c.

The ship Henri IV: Capte Rocket arrived from Havre, and brought the editors of the New York American Advocate Paris files to the 6th, and the Havre papers to the toth ult. The enter that of the Carti

have met with a signal overthrow by the agrest of the Duchess de Berri. Driven by the waves and the winds upon the coast of a country, the tranguil ity of which she was endeavoring to disturb, and seized in the very act of treason, her life would have been the forfeit, had the laws created under the auspices of the fallen dynasty, hersell an important member of that dynastybeen carried into effect for the punishment of a traitress. In the reigns of Louis XVIII. or Charles X. had a member of the Bonaparte family engaped in an attempt to subvert the existing order, and been thrown upon the French soil by the anger of the elements, a hasty trial and a short shrift would have been accorded to the unfortunate; and if the Duchess de Berri reflected, in this her most recent misfortune, upon the justice exercised by the race to whom she is allied, her anticipations must have been as mournful as her astonishment was great, when the news of her deliverance was communicated. We rejoice in the clemency of the Government of France-it would have been unworthy the nation to take vengeance on a woman, and although we may not acquit the court of an undue partiality in so readily relaxing the severity of the law in favor relative, still the honor of abandoning an advantage that chance had afforded and scorning to triumph over the chimerical attempts of a mother on behalf of a child, belongs to the action, and deprives us of the wish to censure, whatever the motives may have been We have translated two proclamations to the French people, one by Charles, and the other from the Duke of Bor-

The petty kingdom of Sardinia appears to have aided the attempts of the Carlists in their projected descent upon France, under the direction of the "twice traitor-marked" Bourmont; i would be no difficult task to read Albert-Felix, the Monarch of Sardinia, an aseful lesson, but the humor of the times forbids his correction. France must not quarrel for trifles, nor with trifles-her splendid powers are destined to nobler undertakings, and when the time shall happily arrive, for the cessation of domestic broils prompted by the frivolous yet annoying attempts of the Carlists, the devotion of her mighty interests to the national integrity will place her in a proper position as arbitress of Europe.

The remaining intelligence is scarcely of an interesting character; the united ratifications of the allied and unallied monarchs have reached Brussels, and the treaty between Holland and Belgium, alone waits for the signatures of these formidable monarchs.

In Spain, reports are prevalent not much in favor of the Usurper in Portugal, and our next advices may probably give intelligence of his flight from a kingdom he has too long disgraced The war cry already sounds on his coast, the squadrons of Pedro are at hand, and the shout "sauve qui peul,' will soon he heard.

PARIS, May 7 .- We are assured that the Duchess de Berri who was on board the steamboat Charles Alberta which had been obliged to put in at Ciotat, a small port between Marseilles and Toulon, has been arrested with the individuals of her suite. This news must, have arrived yesterday afternoon by telegraph. The Monneur of this norning keeps an absolute silence on the subject. It is also said that or-

ders have been given to send her immediately to Holyroud, and that the other persons arrested will be delivered to the tribunals.

Correspondence of the Journal du Havre. PARIS, May 9.—The press and the

graph on the 4th inst. M. Rignyanust nies.

also have signed the or It was reported yesterday that M. de Bourmont had landed in La Vendee, Fragments of the Journal of a Traveller but the rumor is not entitled to much

The Duke d'Escars was on hoard the Carly Alberto when it was captured -This is the General who commenced he campaign of Algiers with M. de by a special Commission-Two Rus Bourmont. The Dake of Almanza, sian officers, formerly adjutants of the arrested under the name of Abznanzen, Grand Dake Constantine, employ eve is no other than M. de St. Prieste. grandee of Spain.

Marseilles, 3d May - The Count Florian de Gergorlay, ex-peer of France, the same who, a year ago, was conman; he had on quite a new hat, and a clared suspected in 1826 large vest usually called Caban. No papers were found on him. He had about 2,000 fr.

PFOCLAMATION OF HENRY V TO THE FRENCH SOLDIERS. "Brave Soldiers my friends!"

the midst of whom I was loved too dreadful misery, but they deplore their much to know myrelf; you who have own fate less than that of their unfortuoften joined in my infant games; will nate country. you now be deaf to the voice of the Forty youths of the academy of Wil Duke de Bordeaux, of your lawful King, na, the oldest only fifteen, are at Turwho demands of you the throne of his kin. They are on their way to Siberia

fathers? ways found support in the French sol- lose their names; they are only known dier. The widow and the son of the by numbers. Duke de Berri ought then to reckon with certainty on you; it is on you that tude of children of from 10 to 12 year by little she imposes obligations on her-

place of his birth, in a foreign land!

this time, all the brave men might have heart-breaking spectacle. perished the victims of their courage the victorious flag of Algiers; would never fight his legitimate king; that it would be necessary only to appeal to

Brave soldiers! The time is arrived, and it is I, the adopted son of the French army, your lawfol King, who appeals to you. It is in vain they seek to tarnish your glory; it is immortal. I have taen part in all your griefs, and some day I promise myself to make you forget them; fly to me, rally round my white flag, it is that of my grandfather Henry 4th. He was in the same position as myself; like him I will fight and conquer; like him I love France; and like him I will make her happy. I am vetivery young, it is true, to command the brave; but are not French soldiers always certain of victory! Officers, subofficers and soldiers, I promise you no merous promotions and numerous dece orations. All those who may desire their discharge shall have it, when or der is restored. It is Henry V. who gives you his word, and you know that the word of a King of France is always sacred. HENRY V. Signed

PROCLAMATION OF CHARLES X Frenchmen! Listen once more to the voice of an old man, enlightened by forty years experience, and whom adversity has not irritated. In abdica- a church.) has been brought into a stating the crown for my son and myself, tion, under an escort of gendarmes, we have yielded to a desire of putting with his feet and hands loaded with public voice continue to exclaim as an end to a deplorable fend. We have chains, and a ring of iron round his bo

the authorities of Var and the Bouches birth to succeed us, would be a pledge His long beard fell on his chest. His du Rhone, to release the Duchess de of reconciliation and peace. My pa hair was cut in the form of a cross; his sidered his arrest and unjust presecutive enjoyed by those of greater fore-Berri, taken in the flagrant crime of ternal intentions have not been suffilled. clothes were half black and half white; conspiracy against the existing gov- By the desire of a multitude perfidious- he is condemned to compulsory labor, to remain at her father's house, and services of John Sergeant—they reernment. An individual connected by abused, the rights of Henry V. have for life. with the government assured me, that been unknown, and his inheritance u- Bobruisk.—Six hundred soldiers of her husband's lather's. Her health, honor of Pennsylvania, and his talents before the sickness of M. Perier, the surped. The new triumphs of the reve the 4th regiment of the life, and offi- delicate before, gradually gave way un- employed in her service—they are in ministry were aware of the intended olution have re-opened the source of cers, are condemned to labor in the for- der the burthen of her afflictions; and no doubt as to his principles, and have movements of the Carlists, and of the the calamities which the restoration fresses. They are chained ten by ten after much suffering, she sent to her ing been decrived by the mistification. intention of the mother of Henry 5th had closed; France was flourishing and to a long bar of iron. From this they parents, requesting that she might be of one man, they will now exercise the to join personally with the champions peaceable at home; her government are only released during the hours of brought home—to die. She was ac- wisdom of electing those whom they

minstrels-that unwearied class of the eration what should be done with her property and industry have ceased to his sentence in prison. When he was that Bennet, while in prison, although bout Henry V.; his young and pure patriote, the greater part of which, was overcome by the news of his wife's hands offer you the flag which, in for however, he succeeded in swallowing, death, and melted into tears. mer days, bound France to the popular The Shirros, who arrested him, broke other standard will serve to prolong an- only succeeded in learning from his the death of their daughter, was left by sion, sooner or later.

It is not in vain that Providence has surge. The sky continues almost Ciotat, arrived on the 4th of May at No prevention, no unhappy recollecthe 7th, when it could no longer be the fear of God, member of a new genconcealed, the King irresolute between eration, he will support, from his relithe concerted plan with M. Perier and gious principles, justice, and the interhis own feelings, had been guided by ests of his country. Our beloved the latter through the influence of the daughter, the Dutchess de Berri, is re-Queen, the aunt of the Duchess. It do gent of the Kingdom; French by annot imagine the report correct, that an cestry, by her affections and by her por of Austria, who is tendently attached expidition was ordered to Toulon, to misfortunes, surrounded by councillors convey the Princess to Adjaccio in whose trreproachable lives warrant Corsica, nor that such order was coun- their loyalty. She will know, like resigned by any of the ministers, al Blanche of Castile, how to prepare for though I am assured that Marshal France a similar glory and prosperity Soult who held the office of President of Her hand will efface our long sufferings, the council, authorised by his signal and the renewed Monarchy will again ture, the order transmitted by teles resume the course of its heilliant desti-CHARBES X

FATE OF THE POLES.

between Wintka and Bobruysk, early in Februarii.

[Abridged from the Nuremburg Gazette. Wiatka .- There are here 360 Polis prisoners of war, who have been tried ry means, and are prodigal of menaces and promises to induce them to enter the Russian service.

The officers of the celebrated 4th regiment of the line have been sent to Todemned to six months imprisonment holsk, the capital of Siberia; their fiby the Court of Assizes of the Seine, hal destination is still unknown. At was arrested the day before vesterday Bursk and Woronez there is a multion the shore of Sion Saint Henry. He tude of Polish Nobles, who have been was disguised as a Catalonian fisher- made prisoners because they were de-

Wasil. - In this town there are 15 offi cers of the Volhynian insurrection who belonged to the corps of General Dwer nicki. They are marching on foot to Tobolsk, in order to be incorporated as soldiers in the battalions of the garri-You, whom I have always loved, in son. They are in a state of the most

to labor in the mines. All those who The widow and the orphan have all are condemned to this kind of labor

Draczow. There are here a multi my mother and myself place our great- of age, women with infants, and old est hope. Recollect that the French men who are dragged to Siberia: a litarmy is my god mother, and that thus the further are detachments of 100 in dividuals. These are the unfortunate families, who, seeking a rel How shameful, should you suffer her uge in the woods of Volhynia, Lithuadopted son, the only child of France, ana, and Podolia, have latten into the to be condemned to live far from the power of the Cossacks, and have been taken as prisoners of war. The barri-The reason of the departure of my caded houses, called ostrogs, inclose family was only to avoid shedding the victims of the revolt, of all ranks, all a-Anod that was precious to them! By ges, and both sexes, and present a

Kaluga.—In the ostrog of this town and fidelity. It was hoped that a more | groans young Gothard Sobanski with thought that the French soldier would After having passed five years in this treating her with uniform kindness, and serve in honor's cause, and, faithful to horrible prison, he is to be conveyed to living on terms of intimacy, and, to all Siberia, to labor in the mines for life.

his noble heart to gain an immediate through here with their feet naked, proceeding to Siberia. Their sentenlighter chains, which are refused to them by their keepers

Kruplin .- About 100 soldiers, prisoners, part of them without arms, almost worn out by suffering and exhaus tion, are dragged on to Siberia:

Chorbacewiez - Some detachments of from lifty to sixty soldiers in chains are conveying to Siberia. They are of those who, reckoning on the amnesty granted by the Czar, and guaranteed the motives by which he was actuated by the King of Prussia, returned to to the deed-that the property of Sill-Poland. Many of them were bathed in man would, in the right of his wife tears on seeing us; others endeavored (the only child of Sillman,) fall into his to sing, "Poland is not yet lost;" oththers said to us, "We hope still to reurn to our dear mother.

Beyond Chorbacewicz, M. Warcynski, Marshal of Osmiana (the town where the Kirghises-assassinated 300 men, women, children, and old men, in

a descent on France in the name of her the internal tranquility is lost, authoris cused of having conspired to deliver up house and died on the saute day. Her prove.

We regret exceedingly to learn by recent accounts from Vienna, that the poleon, who had been for some time past in a declining state of health, is now considered in almost a hopeless state. His complaint is said to resem? ble that of his father, and to have been brought on thus prematurely by too much configurent, and the disappoint ment of a noble mind, in which there is a great deal of ambition. The Empe to this young Prince, is said to be severely affected by his ill state of health.

Various Matters.

CARLISLE, Johe 12. Auful Dispensation - Mrs. June Marwife of Mr. Thomas Martin, and daughter of the late Mrs. Jane Gray I this borough was instantly deprived of life by lightning, on Sunday efternoon last, a short fine after her return home from Mechanicsburg, where she had been attending divine service We understand that Mr. Martin, with two young men, was standing at the front door, and that Mrs. Martin, (who was in the house came forward and invited them into the room turned herself, the fluid descended by the chimney, by which she was pros trated upon the floor, difeless.

Drendful Accident .- On Saturday week the ship Saratoga of 550 tons, inended for C & J. Barstow's line of N Orleans Packets, was Lunched from the ship yard of Messrs Webb & Allen, at the foot of Stanton street, New York A considerable number of persons attended to witness the launch, ooth on shore and in sloops; one sloop anchored at some distance; having on board, two females, parted from its holdfast in consequence of the swell occasioned by the entrance of the new vessel into the river, and after driving some time, was forced against the wharf with great violence. The two unfortunate females, in a state of the utmost alarm, endeavored to jump of interest. from the sloop to the shore, when the Supplement to the act, to authorize vessel struck them in again dashing on the printing and distribution of an adthe wharf and literally crushed them

The names of sufferers are unknown. one of them was an elderly woman, apparently of the Jewish persuasion, and the other a young girl about h years old, and is said to have recently arrived from the State of New Jersey.

Court of Harrison county, Va. William pany for erecting a bridge over the riving, with intent to kill, his father-in- ton, passed 28th March, 1806:to two years' imprisonment in the pen- of the port of Philadelphia, and for othitentiary. The Clarksburg Enquirer, er purposes. speaking of his trial, furnishes the forlowing interesting particulars: to The atrocity of the act of which h was found guilty, is aggravated by the

relation in which he stood to the man whose assassination he attempted. appearance, in affectionate amity with Lipnow -One trundred and fifty Li- her parents and other relations enjoythuantan Nobles, in chains, have passed ing an unsuffied character, without previous complaint against the intended victim of his deadly passions, -he deces import that they are to be incorpo- liberately shoots him in broad day, alrated as soldiers in the regiments of most on the threshold of his dwelling the Cancasus Orenburg, and Siberia. There was no sudden passion-no pro-The two young Counts Paszhiewicz, al- vocation : but parting as a friend with most children, present a heart-breaking Sillman on one day, he steal's upon spectacle. At every step they fall, him the next and with unerring aim at through the weight of their chains, and tempts his life. We can scarcely conbeg on the road for means to purchase ceive the perfidy of such an act, and nothing but the irresistible clearness of Mr. Sillman's testimony, (which proved him to possess extraordinary fortitude and presence of mind) could have overcome our doubt that under all the circumstances, of the case, Bennet could have been the perpetrator of a crime so abhorrent to the feelings of

We have heard but one surmise of hands. But here again the end seems scarcely sufficient to authorize the means, even with the most grasping mind. Sillman's possessions ar consisting only of a farm of about fifty acres, and its improvements:

which Bennet has figured, possessing first, convinced of his innocence, and, and have, from time to time, received

tion: With this feeling she refused sight. They know the character and resided until the latter part of April at member his name associated with the of legitimacy, when they should make was loved and respected abroad; now labor. Zaha, a Lithuanian Noble, ac. cordingly removed to her farhets know, and whose opinions they ap-

or appears amused: even the street son, and it had been a subject of considity in without force, the interests of the fortress to the insurgents, awaits disease was a broken heart. It is said

. The distress of the parents when testifying to the circumstances relative to

Bennet is a young man probably not over 23 By this act, although his bloody purpose failed, he has rendered his own home desolate and blasted the . hopes of a disconsolate family.

The 'adjourned session' of the Penn sylvania Legislature, during a sitting of two weeks, passed 28 acts and 6 resur Julions. The titles of those of a public eharacter follow.

Supplement to an act, entitled an act authorizing the Governor to incorporate the Lackawanna and Susquehanna rail-road company.

An act relative to election districts, and for other purposes

An act authorizing the Governor to incorporate the Strasburg rail road, the Williamsport and Elmira rail road the Marietta and Columbia rail road, and the Portsmouth and Lancaster railmake the Oxford rail road.

An act to provide for the election of Representatives of the people of this State, in the Congress of the United An act to appropriate the legacy of Stephen Girard, to improvement by ca-

nal navigation. Supplement to an act, entitled an ac the establish the district court for the ciry and county of Philadelphia, and for other purposes.

An act to establish the bank at Mid-

An act relative to the Pittsburg and Aler turnpike road compan

Supplement to an act, entitled an act concerning the administration of jus-An act to amend the charter of the

trustees of the fund for the relief and support of the itiner and superannuated and worn out ministers and preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the United States of America, their wives and children, widows and our phans.

An act authorizing the commissioners of the Internal improvement fund, to apply certain monies to the payment.

ditional number of the pamphlet laws.

A further supplement to the act. entitled, an act to authorize the Governor of this commonwealth to incorporate a company, for erecting a bridge over the river Lehigh, near the town of Northampton, passed 28th March. 1797, and the act to revive and amend an act to authorize the Governor of this At the May session of the Superior commonwealth, to incorporate a com-M. Bennett was found guilty of shoot- er Lehigh, near the town of Northampes law, Maj Sillman, and was sentenced An act relating to the board of health

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution relative to the Protective and the Bank of the United

Resolutions relative to the claims of Andrew Boggs, for compensation for damages upon the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canal.

Resolution relative to that part of the Columbia and Philadelphia railroad which passes through the city of

ant and Pittsburg turnpike road com-

Resolution relative to the Shippenille and Emelton, and Shippenville and Foxburg turnpike road, and to authorize the street commissioners of the borough of Tawanda, to open a certain street therein.

Resolution relative to the use of flie Philadelphia and Columbia rail road.

From various parts of the state, we gather information most cheering as to the prospects of the National Republican cause. A friend who has recently passed through most of the north-eastern counties of the state, and is now ourneying near the northern line, assures us that the most decided and evis dent-changes from Jacksonism lrave been made within a few months, in the sections of the country in which he has sojourned; and the nomination of Mr. Van Buren by the Baltimore convention, has added new impetus to the favorable movements. Every where the resented as being quite inconsiderable, ced with new feetings of respect and of growing afrachment, while that of SER-GEANT brings up the best pride of Penn-There is an episode to the drama in sylvanians, who begin to understand that they have long enough been the deep interest. His wife was, from the dapes of the designing of other states, s we have been told, under the gener-las their share of political spoils the

minstrels-that unwearied class of the eration what should be done with her Industrious, have become silent, or have ex-royal highness, in the event of her fled the city. I verily believe that the falling into the hands of government.only pleasurable sensation experienced It was added, that M. Perier, with the in Paris at this moment, arises from consent of the King, had resolved, that the exercise of benevolence; and, to under such a circumstance, the Printheir honor be it spoken, that virtue is cess should be confined a prisoner, unpractised to an extraordinary extent by til the re-assemblage of the Chambers the Parisians. The weather is said to should enable them in an address to have an unhappy influence on the gen- his Majesty in reply to the speech from eral health and spirits of the inhabit- the throne, to speak the voice of the ants of this city at this time, and to country on the subject. It is also said contribute mainly to the progress of the that when the news of her capture at scourge. The sky continues almost Ciotat, arrived on the 4th of May at cloudless, the sun to shine with daz- Paris, where it did not transpire until zling splendor, and the wind to blow the 7th, when it could no longer be nearly a gale, with the most chilling. or rather piercing, coldness.

Late Foreign Intelligence. IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE

FROM FRANCE. Arrest of the Duchess de Berri-Procla-

mutions of Charles X, and Henry V, to the French, &c.

The ship Henri IV. Capt. Rockett, arrived from Havre, and brought the editors of the New York American Advocate Paris files to the 8th, and the

Havre papers to the 10th ult. The endeavors of the Carlist faction have met with a signal overthrow by the arrest of the Duchess de Berri.-Driven by the waves and the winds upon the coast of a country, the tranquility of which she was endeavoring to disturb, and seized in the very act of treason, her life would have been the forfeit, had the laws created under the auspices of the fallen dynasty, herself an important member of that dynastybeen carried into effect for the punishment of a traitress. In the reigns of Louis XVIII. or Charles X. had, a member of the Bonaparte family engaged in an attempt to subvert the existing order, and been thrown upon the French soil by the anger of the elements, a hasty trial and a short shrift would have been accorded to the unfortunate; and if the Duchess de Berri reflected, in this her most recent misfortune, upon the justice exercised by the race to whom she is allied, her anticipations must have been as mournful as her astonishment was great, when the news of her deliverance was communicated. We rejoice in the clemency of the Government of France-it would have been unworthy the nation to take vengeance on a woman, and although we may not acquit the court of an undue partiality in so readily relaxing the severity of the law in favor of a relative, still the honor of abandoning an advantage that chance had afforded, and scorning to triumph over the chimerical attempts of a mother on behalf of a child, belongs to the action, and deprives us of the wish to censure, whatever the motives may have been We have translated two proclamations to the French people, one by Charles, and the other from the Duke of Bor

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individuals of her suite. This news must have arrived vesterday afternoon by telegraph. The Moniteur of this morning keeps an absolute silence upon the subject. It is also said that orders have been given to send her immediately to Holyrood, and that the other persons arrested will be delivered to

the tribunals.

Correspondence of the Journal du Hayre. PARIS, May 9.—The press and the public voice continue to exclaim a-lan end to a deplorable feud. We have the authorities of Var and the Bouches birth to succeed us, would be a pledge du Rhone, to release the Duchess de of reconciliation and peace. My pa ernment. An individual connected by abused, the rights of Henry V. have

concealed, the King irresolute between the concerted plan with M. Perier, and his own feelings, had been guided by the latter through the influence of the daughter, the Dutchess de Berri, is re-Queen, the aunt of the Duchess. I do gent of the Kingdom; French by anexpidition was ordered to Toulon, to convey the Princess to Adjaccio in Corsica, nor that such order was countersigned by any of the ministers, although I am assured that Marshal graph on the 4th inst. M. Rigny must | nies. also have signed the order.

It was reported yesterday that M. de Bourmont had landed in La Vendee, but the rumor is not entitled to much

The Duke d'Escars was on board the Carly Alberto when it was captured,— This is the General who commenced the campaign of Algiers with M. de [Bourmont. The Duke of Almanza, arrested under the name of Abznanzen, is no other than M. de St. Prieste, grandee of Spain.

Marseilles, 3d May - The Count Florian de Gergorlay, ex-peer of France, the same who, a year ago, was condemned to six months imprisonment by the Court of Assizes of the Seine, was arrested the day before yesterday on the shore of Sion Saint Henry. He was disguised as a Catalonian fisherman; he had on quite a new hat, and a large vest usually called Cahan. No papers were found on him. He had about 2,000 fr.

PFOCLAMATION OF HENRY V TO THE FRENCH SOLDIERS.

"Brave Soldiers my friends!" You, whom I have always loved, in] the midst of whom I was loved too much to know myself, you who have often joined in my infant games; will you now be deaf to the voice of the Duke de Bordeaux, of your lawful King, who demands of you the throne of his kin. They are on their way to Siberia

fathers? dier. The widow and the son of the by number's. Duke de Berri ought then to reckon my mother and myself place our greatest hope. Recollect that the French army is my god-mother, and that thus by little she imposes obligations on her-

How shameful, should you suffer her adopted son, the only child of France. to be condemned to live far from the place of his birth, in a foreign land!

The reason of the departure of my family was only to avoid shedding the blood that was precious to them! By this time, all the brave men might have perished the victims of their courage and fidelity. It was hoped that a more favorable time would come; it was thought that the French soldier would serve in honor's cause, and, faithful to the victorious flag of Algiers, would never fight his legitimate king; that it would be necessary only to appeal to his noble heart to gain an immediate

Brave soldiers! The time is arrived, and it is I, the adopted son of the French army, your lawful King, who appeals to you. It is in vain they seek to tarnish your glory; it is immortal. I have taken part in all your griefs, and some day I promise myself to make you forget them; fly to me, rally round my white flag, it is that of my grandfather Henry 4th. He was in the same position as myself; like him I will fight and conquer; like him I love France; and yet very young, it is true, to command the brave; but are not French soldiers always certain of victory! Officers, subofficers and soldiers, I promise you numerous promotions and numerous decorations. All those who may desire their discharge shall have it, when or der is restored. It is Henry V. who gives you his word, and you know that the word of a King of France is always sacted.

HENRY V. Signed,

PROCLAMITION OF CHIRLES X Frenchmen! Listen once more to the voice of an old man, enlightened by forty years experience, and whom adversity has not irritated. In abdicawe have yielded to a desire of putting with the government assured me, that been unknown, and his inheritance u-

property and industry have ceased to his sentence in prison. When he was that Bennet, while in prison, although be guaranteed. Frenchmen, rally about Henry V.; his young and pure hands offer you the flag which, in for mer days, bound France to the popular! monarch whose name he bears; every other standard will serve to prolong anarchy among you; only to provoke invasion, sooner or later.

It is not in vain that Providence has permitted the throne to belong to a prince, stranger from his age to the sad events to which we have submitted. No prevention, no unhappy recollection, will trouble his reign; educated in the fear of God, member of a new gengration, he will support, from his religious principles, justice, and the interests of his country. Our beloved not imagine the report correct, that an cestry, by her affections and by her misfortunes, surrounded by councillors whose irreproachable lives warrant their loyalty. She will know, like Blanche of Castile, how to prepare for France a similar glory and prosperity Soult who held the office of Preident of Her hand will efface our long sufferings, the council, authorised by his signa- and the renewed Monarchy will again ture, the order transmitted by tele- resume the course of its brilliant desti-CHARBES X.

FATE OF THE POLES.

Fragments of the Journal of a Traveller herween Wiatka and Bobruysk, early in

[Abridged from the Nuremburg Gazette.] Wintka.—There are here 360 Polish prisoners of war, who?have been tried by a special Commission-Two Russian officers, formerly adjutants of the Grand Dake Constantine, employ every means, and are prodigal of menares

and promises to induce them to enter

the Russian service. The officers of the celebrated 4th regiment of the line have been sent to Tobolsk, the capital of Siberia; their final destination is still unknown. Al Bursk and Woronez there is a multi tude of Polish Nobles, who have been made prisoners because they were de clared suspected in 1826

Wasil. In this town there are 15 offi cers of the Volhynian insurrection who belonged to the corps of General Dwernicki. They are marching on foot to Tobolsk, in order to be incorporated as soldiers in the battalions of the garrison. They are in a state of the most dreadful misery, but they deplore their own fate less than that of their unfortu-

nate country. Forty youths of the academy of Wil na, the oldest only fifteen, are at Turto labor in the mines. All those who The widow and the orphan have all are condemned to this kind of labor ways found support in the French sol- lose their names; they are only known

Draczow.-There are here a multiwith certainty on you; it is on you that tude of children of from 10 to 12 years of age, women with infants, and old men who are dragged to Siberia: a little further are detachments of 100 individuals. These are the unfortunate fugitive families, who, seeking a ref uge in the woods of Volhynia, Lithuania, and Podolia, have fallen into the power of the Cossacks, and have been taken as prisoners of war. The barricaded houses, called ostrogs, inclose victims of the revolt, of all ranks, all ages, and both sexes, and present a heart-breaking spectacle.

Kalaga .- In the ostrog of this town groans young Gothard Sobanski with his hands and feet loaded with chains. Married to the only child of Sillman, After having passed five years in this treating her with uniform kindness, and horrible prison, he is to be conveyed to living on terms of intimacy, and, to all

Siberia, to labor in the mines for life. thuanian Nobles, in chains, have passed ing an unsullied character, without through here with their feet naked, proceeding to Siberia. Their sentences import that they are to be incorpo- liberately shoots him in broad day, alrated as soldiers in the regiments of most on the threshold of his dwelling the Caucasus Orenburg, and Siberia-The two young Counts Paszhiewicz, almost children, present a heart-breaking spectacle. At every step they fall, through the weight of their chains, and beg on the road for tacans to purchase lighter chains, which are refused to them by their keepers

Kruplia.-About 100 soldiers, pris oners, part of them without arms, almost worn out by suffering and exhaus tion, are dragged on to Siberia.

Charlaceurez - Some detachments of from lifty to sixty soldiers in chains are conveying to Siberia. They are of civilized man. those who, recknning on the annesty granted by the Czar, and guaranteed by the King of Prussia, returned to Poland. Many of them were bathed in tears on seeing us; others endeavored to sing, "Poland is not yet lost;" oththere said to us, "We hope still to return to our dear mother." Beyond Chorb torwicz, M. Warcyns-

ki, Marshal of Osmiana (the town where the Kirghises assassinated 300 men, women, children, and old men, in a church.) has been brought into a stating the crown for my son and myself, tion, under an escort of gendarmes. chains, and a ring of iron round his ho gainst the extra legal order given to thought that the child, called by his dy, joined to another round his neck. Berri, taken in the flagrant crime of ternal intentions have not been fulfilled. clothes were half black and half white: conspiracy against the existing gov- By the desire of a multitude perfidious- he is condemned to compulsory labor-

to join personally with the champions peaceable at home; her government are only released during the hours of brought home-to die. She was ac- wisdom of electing those whom they of legitimacy, when they should make was loved and respected abroad: now labor. Zaba, a Lithuanian Noble, accordingly removed to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they are appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they are appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they are appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they are appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they are appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they are appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they are appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they are appeared to her father's know, and whose opinions they are appeared to her father appeared to a descent on France in the name of her the internal tranquility is lost, authori- cused of having conspired to deliver up house and died on the same day. Her prove.

arrested he had about him a list of the in general exhibiting much obduracy, patriots, the greater part of which, was overcome by the news of his wife's however, he succeeded in swallowing. | death, and melted into tears. The Sbirros, who arrested him, broke throat a few fragments of paper.

We regret exceedingly to learn by recent accounts from Vienna, that the Duke of Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon, who had been for some time past in a declining state of health, is now considered in almost a hopeless state. His complaint is said to resemble that of his father, and to have been brought on thus prematurely by too much confinement, and the disappoint ment of a noble mind, in which there is a great deal of ambition. The Emperor of Austria, who is tenderly attached to this young Prince, is said to be severely affected by his ill state of health.

Weerlous Efficieers.

CARLISLE, June 12. Amful Dispensation .- Mrs. June Martin, wife of Mr. Thomas Martin, and daughter of the late Mrs. Jane Grayson, of this borough, was instantly deprived of life by lightning, on Sunday afternoon last, a short time after her return home from Mechanicsburg, where she had been attending divine service. We understand that Mr. Martin, with two young men, was standing at the front door, and that Mrs. Martin, (who was in the house) came forward and invited them into the room-as she turned herself, the fluid descended by the chimney, by which she was pros trated upon the floor, lifeless.

Dreadful Accident .-- On Saturday week the ship Saratoga of 550 tons, intended for C. & J. Barstow's line of N. Orleans Packets, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs Webb & Allen, at the foot of Stanton street, New York A considerable number of persons attended to witness the launch, both on shore and in sloops; one sloop anchored at some distance, having on board two females, parted from its! holdfast in consequence of the swell occasioned by the entrance of the new vessel into the river, and after driving some time, was forced against the wharf with great violence. The two unfortunate females, in a state of the utmost alarm, endeavored to jump from the sloop to the shore, when the vessel struck them in again dashing on the wharf, and literally crushed them

The names of sufferers are unknown, apparently of the Jewish persuasion, and the other a young girl about 18 years old, and is said to have recently arrived from the State of New Jersey.

At the May session of the Superior Court of Harrison county, Va. William M. Bennett was found guilty of shooting, with intent to kill, his father-inlaw, Maj Sillman, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The Clarksburg Enquirer, speaking of his trial, furnishes the following interesting particulars:

"The atrocity of the act of which he was found guilty, is aggravated by the relation in which he stood to the man whose assassination he attempted.appearance, in affectionate amity with Lipnow.-One hundred and fifty Li- her parents and other relations-enjoy previous complaint against the intended victim of his deadly passions.-he de-There was no sudden passion-no provocation: but parting as a friend with Sillman on one day, he steals upon him the next and with unerring aim attempts his life. We can scarcely conceive the perfidy of such an act, and nothing but the irresistible clearness of Mr. Sillman's testimony, (which proved him to possess extraordinary fortitude and presence of mind) could have overcome our doubt that under all the prospects of the National Republithe circumstances of the case. Bennet could have been the perpetrator of a crime so abhorrent to the feelings of

We have heard but one surmise of the motives by which he was actuated to the deed-that the property of Sillman would, in the right of his wife, , the only child of Sillman, fall into his hands. But here again the end seems scarcely sufficient to authorize the means, even with the most grasping mind. Sillin m's possessions are represented as being quite inconsiderable. [ced with new feelings of respect and of consisting only of a farm of about fifty growing at a honeut, while that of SERacres, and its improvements

which Bennet has figured, possessing that they have long enough been the with his feet and hands loaded with deep interest. His wile was from the lupes of the designing of other states, first, convinced of his is not once, and, and have, from time to time, received as we have been told, under the gener- is their share of political sports the His long beard fell on his chest. His ous debision of conjugil affection, con- del's of the game, while the contents hair was cut in the form of a cross; his sidered his arrest an unjust persecu- acre enjoyed by those of greater foretion. With this feeling she refused sight. They know the character and to remain at her father's house, an services of John Serges :- they reresided until the latter part of April at member his name associated with the Bubruish .- Six hundred soldiers of her husband's father's. Her he hin, homor of Penasyivania, and his fateurs before the sickness of M. Perier, the surped. The new triumphs of the rev- the 1th regiment of the line, and offi- delicate before, gradually gave way un- employed in her service-tary are in ministry were aware of the intended olution have re-opened the source of cers, are condemned to labor in the for- der the barthen of her affections; and no doubt as to his principles, and have movements of the Carlists, and of the the calamities which the restoration tresses. They are chained ten by ten offer much suffering, she sent to ner ing been deceived by the mis in an or intention of the mother of Henry 5th had closed; France was flourishing and to a long bar of iron. From this they parents, requesting that she might be of one men, they will now exercise the

or appears amused: even the street son, and it had been a subject of consid-ty is without force, the interests of the fortress to the insurgents, awaits disease was a broken heart. It is said

The distress of the parents when teshis teeth and tore open his mouth, but tillying to the circumstances relative to only succeeded in tearing from his the death of their daughter, was felt by all present at the trial.

> Bennet is a young man probably not over 23 By this act, although his bloody purpose failed, he has rendered his own home desolate and blasted the hopes of a disconsolate family.

> The 'adjourned session' of the Pennsylvania Legislature, during a sitting of two weeks, passed 28 acts and 6 resolutions. The titles of those of a public character follow.

Supplement to an act, entitled an act authorizing the Governor to incorporate the Lackawanna and Susquehanna rail-road company.

An act relative to election districts, and for other purposes.

An act authorizing the Governor to incorporate the Strasburg rail road, the Williamsport and Elmira rail-road, the Marietta and Columbia rail-road, and the Portsmouth and Laucaster railroad, and incorporating a company to make the Oxford rail-road.

An act to provide for the election of Representatives of the people of this State, in the Congress of the United

An act to appropriate the legacy of Stephen Girard, to improvement by canal navigation.

Supplement to an act, entitled an act to establish the district court for the city and county of Philadelphia, and for other purposes. An act to establish the bank at Mid-

An act relative to the Pittsburg and Butler turnpike road company.

Supplement to an act, entitled an act concerning the administration of jus-

An act to amend the charter of the trustees of the fund for the relief and support of the itinerant and superannuated and worn out ministers and preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the United States of America, their wives and children, widows and orphans. An act authorizing the commission-

ers of the Internal improvement fund, to apply certain monies to the payment of interest. Supplement to the act, to authorize

the printing and distribution of an additional number of the pamphlet laws.

A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act to authorize the Governor one of them was an elderly woman, of this commonwealth to incorporate a company, for crecting a bridge over the river Lehigh, near the town of Northampton, passed 28th March. 1797, and the act to revive and amend an act to authorize the Governor of this commonwealth, to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over the river Lehigh, near the town of Northampton, passed 28th March, 1806.

An act relating to the board of health of the port of Philadelphia, and for other purposes.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution relative to the Protective Duties, and the Bank of the United

Resolutions relative to the claims of Andrew Boggs, for compensation for damages upon the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canai.

Resolution relative to that part of the Columbia and Philadelphia railroad which passes through the city of

Resolution in aid of the Mountpleasant and Pittsburg turnpike road com-

Resolution relative to the Shippenville and Emelton, and Shippenville and Foxburg turnpike road, and to authorize the street commissioners of the borough of Tawanda, to open a certain street therein.

Resolution relative to the use of the Philadelphia and Columbia rail road.

From various parts of the state, we gather information most cheering as to can cause. A friend who has recently passed through most of the north-eastern counties of the state, and is now journeying near the northern line, assures us that the most decided and evident changes from Jacksonism have been made within a few months, in the sections of the country in which he has sojourned; and the momination of Mr. Van Buren by the Baltimore conventi in has added new impetus to the facorable movements. Every where the home of CLAY begins to be pronoun-THE AND DESIRED HIS BLUE TOURS DESIGNED OF THE THEFT There is an episode to the drama in salvarians, who begin to understand

man sa Newspape RECHIVE some

Truth of Prophecy.

From Keith's Evidence of Religion, &c. Bubylon shall become heaps .- Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, is now the greatest of ruins. Immense tumuli of temples, palaces, and hun, an habitations of every description, are every where seen, and form long and varied lines of ruins, which in some places, 'rather resemble natural hills than mounds which cover the remains of great and splendid edifices.' Those buildings which were once the labor of slaves and the pride of kings, are now mis-shapen heaps of rubbish. The whole face of the country is covered with ves building, in some places consisting of brick walls surprisingly fresh, in others, merely a vast succession of mounds of rubbish, of such indeterminate figures, variety and extent, as to involve the person who should have formed any theory, in inextricable confusion? Long mounds, running from north to south, are crossed by others from east to west; and are only distinguished by their form, direction and number, from the decayed banks of the canals. greater part of the mounds are certai ly the remains of buildings, originally disposed in streets, and crossing each tinct and prominent of these 'heaps' are double, or lie in parallel lines, each exceeding twenty feet in beight, and 'are intersected by cross passages, in such a manner as to place beyond a doubt the fact of their being pows of houses or streets fallen to decay. Such was the form of the streets of Babylon, leading towards the gates; and such are now the lines of its heaps. There are also in some places, two hollow channels, and three mounds, running parallel to each other for a considerable distance the central mound being, in such cases a broader and flatter mass than the oth er two, as if there had been two streets going parallel to each other; the central range of houses which divided them being twice the size of the others, from their being double residences, with a front and door of entrance to face each avenue. Irregular hillocks and mounds, formed over masses of ruins present at every step memorials of the

From the temple of Belus and the two royal palaces, to the streets of the foundation of the whole pile to the base city and single dwellings, all have become heaps; and the only difference of gradation now is, from the vast and sol- of the ruin to its shattered top are thir id masses of ruins which look-like ty-five feet. On the western side, the mountains, to the slight mound that is mass rises at once from the plain in one wion is fallen, literally FALLEN to such a hill, broken in the slopes of its sweep. 7 HIS Medicine is confidently offerdegree that those who stand on its site ing acclivities by the devastations of and look on numerous parallel mounds, time, and rougher destruction. The with a hollow space between, are some southern and northern fronts are par times at a loss to distinguish between ticularly abrupt. Such and so con-the remains of a street and a canal, or founded, is the temple of Belus. to tell where the crowds frequented or where the waters flowed.

Neither shall the Arabian pilch tent. there, neither shall the shepherds make their

The shepherd might with facility eect a defence from wild beasts, and ly traverses it by day, might pitch his tent by night. But neither the one nor a single night among the ruins. The superstitious dread of evil spirits, far beasts, effectually prevents them .--Capt. Mignan was accompanied by six Arabs, completely armed, but he could not induce them to remain towards night, from the apprehensions of evil spirits. It is impossible to eradicate this idea from the minds of these people, who are very deeply imbued with superstition.

Wild beasts of the desert shall lie there, and their houses shall be full of doleful creatures; and owls shall dwell there, and satyrs (goats) shall dance there, &c .-There are many dens of wild beasts in various parts. There are quantities of porcupine quills (kephud?)' And while the lower excavations are often pools of water, in most of the cavities are number of bats and owls? Thes souterrains (caverns) over which the chambers of majesty may have been spread, are now the refuge of jackals and other savage animals. The mouths of their entrances are strewed with the bones of sheep and goats; and the loathsome smell that issues from most of them is sufficient warning not to proceed into the den.' The king of the THE Enrolled Inhabitants of the forest now ranges over the site of that ______ 89th Regt. Penn. Militia, will take Babylon which Nebuchadnezzar built notice, that an ELECTION will be for his own glory. And the temple of held on Saturday the 23d day of June Belus, the greatest work of man, is now next, between the hours of 10 o clock, like unto a natural den of lions, 'Two or three majestic lions' were seen upon its heights by Sir Robert Ker Porter, as he was approaching it; and the broad prints of their feet were left plain in the clayey soil.' Major Keppel saw there a similar footprint of a lion. It is also the unmolested retreat of jackals, hyenas, and other noxious animals.-Wild beasts are 'numerous' at the ellow, as well as on Birs Nimraod. 'The mound was full of large holes; we en-

tered some of them, and found them

strewed with the carcases and skele-

tons of animals recently killed. The

ordure of wild beasts was so strong

that prudence got the better of curiosi-

ty, for we had no doubt as to the sav-

age nature of the inhabitants. Our

guides, indeed, told us that all the ruins

abounded in lions and other wild beasts;

so literally has the divine prediction

been fulfilled, that wild beasts of the deet should lie there, and their house be full of doleful ereatures; that the wild beasts of the island should cry their desolate houses.

The tempte of Belux or Baal, here evidently spoken of, was a stadium, or HE Subscriber has just received furlong, in height; computed by Major

af six hundred feet. By the lowest computation it was higher than the greatest of the pyramids. The high- a large assortment of est of the heaps which now constitute fallen Bahylon is the Birs Nimrood, generally supposed to have been the temple of Belus. The heap occupies a larger space of ground than that on which All which he will dispose of at very low the temple stood, having spread, in falling down, beyond its original base .-It rests not now upon its ancient foundations, but hes upon the earth an enormous mass of ruin. 'At first sight it presents the appearance of a hill, will a castle at the top, so as not only to deceive the eye in beholding it at a prescribed by Physicians. distance, or on looking on its picture; but, incredible as it may seem, the ruins on the summit of it are actuall those spoken of by Pere Emmanuel. who takes no sort of notice of the prodigious mound on which they are elevated. It is almost needless to observe that the whole of the mound is itself:

ruin; and is altogether needless to add another word, to show that it is bowed down as may be seen by the sketch of the comparative ancient and modern height annexed to the plan of Birs Nimood, in Sir Robert K. Porter's Tray-

Bel is Confounded.—Originally contructed of eight successive towers, on ising above another, it is now consolidated into one irregular hill, present ng a different aspect, and of different altitudes on every side, -a confused and mis-shapen mass. The eastern face presents two stages of hill; the first howing an elevation of about sixty fee cloven in the middle into a deep ravine, and intersected in all directions by forrows channelled there by the descending rains of succeeding ages. The summit of this first stage stretches in rather a flattened sweep to the base of the second ascent, which springs out of form, terminated on the top by a solitary standing fragment of brick-work, like the ruin of a tower. From the of this piece of ruin measures about two hundred feet; and from the bottom scarcely elevated above the plain. Bab- stupendous, though irregular, pyramid

Pennsylvania College AT CETTYSBURG.

THE Citizens of the Borough of We, the undersigned, do certify, that generally, are informed, that the Trus. H. Wentz's Drops for destroying tees of the "PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE SE worms, and find it to be a highly efficamake a fold for his flock amid the heaps GETTYSBURG" will be chosen on the crous and valuable medicine. 4th day of July next, and that Judge C L Suesserott, BLYTHE, of Harrisburg, has consented Wm. Heyser, to deliver an Oration on the occasion: the other could be persuaded to remain The Introductory Prayer to be offered by the Rev. Dr. Paxton. The exerci- John Wilmore, ses will take place in the Presbyterian Samuel Grove, more than the natural terror of the wild | Church of this borough | The citizens | Robert Yeats, of the Borough and County are res. John Grove, pectfully invited to attend. The procession will be formed at 10 o'clock, A M. at the Academy.

-Committee of Arrangement. June 12, 1882.

Now's the time for Prizes!

CLARKSON'S OFFICE IN PAGE 8

If you want a Fortune, call in time; you can only lose \$1 25, and may become RICH!

A Prize of 1,000 Dollars,

Sold a few weeks ago; and on the 2d inst

18-34-48-A Prize of

Sold to a Lad in the Country.

ATTENTION!

Lieutenant Colonel.

in the place of Lieut Col Jacob Schanfelter removed from the bounds.

The 1st Battalion will elect at the house of George Swope, in Hanover: and the 2d Battalion, at the house of Philip Heagy, in Oxfords

The Election in the 1st Battalie vin be superintended by Major Priliz, and in the 2d by Major Woods. J. SANDERS, Brig. Insp. May 29, 4

> FOR SALE, THE UNEXPIRED TIME OF A

NEGRO BOY. Who has about seven years to serve. Plaquire of

J. B. M'PHERSON. Gettysburg, Feb. 14. tſ

FRESH Drugs & Medicines, OULS, DAINES, DYE-STUFFS, &c.

a fresh supply of the above artiwhich, in addition to his former Stock, comprises almost every article and particulars may be learned. in his line now in use-together with

Patent Medicines, &c. And a fine supply of GROCERIES:

prices. Country Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine them -and they may find it their interest to purchase from him. Every attention will be paid to those wishing to purchase; and great care taken in the Articles, viz. preparation of such articles as may be

N. B. Just received, a large supply of Lancaster Glue. SAMUEL H. BUEHLER

Gettysburg, May 29.

PNEW AND Phonn Phone

THE Subscribers respectfully in form the Citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable G O O D S.

Minone which are Superfine Blue, Black, Brown & Mixed Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, Irish Linens.

Silk and Marseilles Vesting, Super Beaverteens, Satteens and Drillings, Ginghams, Calicnes

Fancy, Gauze & Crape Handkerchiefs. Lutestring and Gros de Nap Silks, Leghorn, Straw, and Palm-leaf Hats and Bonnets,

Fancy, Gauze, and Mantua Sett Ribbons, &c. &c.

Having purchased our Goods the first in a steep and abrupt conical low for CASH, we will sell them on the most accommodating terms for Cash or Country Produce. The Public are invited to give them a call.

DICKEY & HIMES. Gettysburg, April 24.

WENTZ'S

Worm destroying Drops,

ed to the public as a superior article for destroying & expelling worms known to fall in affording relief in any instance. This medicine is mild in its operation, and may be given to infants with perfect safety. The following testimony will be deemed sufficient, where the gentlemen are known:-

Gettysburg and of the County we have used in our families, Samuel Philip Berlin,

Benj: Fahnestock, John Shafer.

Wm. Seibert Jacob Heck ... John Porrman, G. Greenawall.

Wm. Ferry, Samuel Brand, Frederick Spahr, Nicholas Pearse, Geo. S. Eyster. David Spahr, The above Medicine can at all time

be had at the Apothecary Shop of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, June 5, 1832.



SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE public is informed, that a fresh supdy of Sunday School Books, has lately been received at the Depository of the "Adams County Sunday School Union." The publications of the Am. S. S. U. & others suitable for Sunday School Libraries, may be obtained by calling at the house of Mrs. Paxton, where the Depository is kept. The following is a catalogue of some of the books now on Coach-Trimmer, and Har-

hand:--Biblical Antiquities, in 2 vol. Evidences of the Christian Religion, Youth's Library, in 15 vol. Biblical Geography, Destruction of Jerusalem. Pierre and his Family,

The Week, Help to the Gospels. Dictionary of the Bible, by Dr. Alexander

" of the N. Test, by Dwight, Biblical Studies, Teacher's Assistant. Life of Luther-of Francke-of Oberlin-

Malcome.

of Spencer—of Bráinard—of Poyson—of St. Paul-of Martin-of Swartz-of Mrs Jud Swan's Letters on Missions. Observations upon the Peloponnesus. James' Christian Father's Present,

Memoirs of Howard, Life of Washington, History of the Church, Judson's Questions, vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, Hymn Books (various binding.) Sunday School Requisites, &c. &c. May S.

Persecuted Family,

OF Cash pard for Linen and Cotton Rage at this Printing-Office.

STEWARD Of Theological Seminary

PPLICATIONS for the Office of STEWARD in the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, will be recerved until the 28th inst. by the sub-

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. June 5.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL PLATING Establishment, GETTYSBURG, PA.

J. B. DANNEB.

ROM the encouragement received, has been induced to commence the Manufacturing of the following.

BITS, STIRRUPS, Coach and Gig Mounting Joints, Side-door, Dash & Body Handles, BEEL, CAP, RING & PLAIN HOB-BANDS WINKERS & PADS,

Top and Trace Finishers, ORNAMENES,

of all descriptions, & of the latest-palterns.

Custom work, as he has done heretofore. He warrants and stands good for all work done in his Shop, that the same shall not be exceeded by any Establishment in the United States.

All orders from a distance shall be thankfully received, the same attended to with promptness, done in the best manner, and on the most accom-

Gettysburg, Sept. 6.

DE LA MONTERAT'S Columbian Vegetable Specific,

OR the Cure of Consumptions, Asthma dv ever vet discovered for the cure of Consumptions and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to consumptions. To all afficted with those troublesome affections, an immediate use of this highly celebrated specific is only necessary to convince the most mere: dulous of its pussessing qualities superior to any other medical preparation yet discovered. This specific is obtained by extraction from those most valuable herbs it becomes a balsam of superior value to the human family. It heals the injured parts, opens the pores, & composes the disturbed nerves; and while it cleanses and heals, it also gives strength to the tender lungs, improves digestion, repairs the appetite and improves the spirits. This specific is also given in safety-it is mild and to women in whatever condition, the most on the Frederick road; and at the tavdelicate or comstances not excepted. A great ero of Philip Heagy, Esq. Oxford :many well authenticated certificates could be obtained: the proprietor is opposed to any thing like puff, and prefers to risk it on its from the system.—It has not been own merits alone. The public will please to e cautions of a spurious article: - none are genuine without the signature of the proprictor alone, which will accompany each bill of direction.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Druggist, Gettysburg, Aug. 30.



EAGLE HOTEL:

HE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken that well known TAVERN STAND, on the corner of Baltimore & Middle-streets, Gettysburg, lately occupied by PHILIP HEAGY, Esq. and has fitted it up in a handsome and comfortable manner:-The House is large and commodious; and the Stabling extensive and convenient. His Bar shall at all times be furnished with the best of Liquors; and his Table abundantly supplied. His Beds are good; and a steady and athopes, by his attention, to merit and receive a generous support from his

Friends and the Public. JACOB SANDERS. Gettysburg, March 27.2

JOHN GEISELMAN.

ness-Maker,

EGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public at large, that he has REMOVED his Shop to the New Building on Middle-street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-housebranches of business-in all their details, and on the most extensive scale. All kinds of Work in the above Trades will be executed with elegance and despatch, and at the most reduced prices and he hopes, by diligent attention men, and how patients are to consider themto business, and the neatness and excel- solves turough every stage until health is reslence of his work, to merit and receive | treed-for van and useless would be the pre-

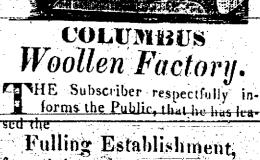


Gettysburg, April 10.

He will also keen onhand for sule, QIGS,

Barouches.

He forbears to say any thing of his qualifications, but will be judged by the work which he has heretofore doneto which the most critical examination is inwited.



formerly known as Adam Slyder's, and recently, as Samuel Diller's Carding and Fulling Mill. This Establishment has been enlarged suitable for a Manufactory, and is situated on the head waters of Little Conowago creek, York county, four miles from Hanover, seven from Littles-Town, and one and a half from the l'urnpike leading from franci ver to Baltimore-where he intends to carry on the

MANUFACTURING

FROM THE FLEECE INTO Narrow Cloth, Chisinell, Linsey, Blankels. Flannel, cross-burred or plain, Carpets, girthed or figured: ALSO-RAGCARPET.

for which the subscriber has on hand a quantity of good Cotton Chain, ready colored, that he can sell at a moderate

EDYCING.

in the most substantial and durable manner, will be executed, such as Indigo Blue, Madder Red, Scarlet, Pink, Orange, Yellow, Green, Brown, and all other brilliant colors, will be dyed on Carpet or Coverlet Yurn,

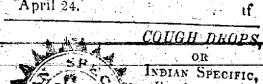
Wool to be carded into Rolls, Woolen Yarn to weave, or Cloth to full and dress, will be particularly attended to, and done on the most reasonable terms and shortest notice.

He pledges himself to be responsible for all work which may be entrusted to his care, and not done in a workman. like manner, if received in good order. From his own personal knowledge of the business, and regular attendance. he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

For the convenience of those persons at a distance, the Subscriber will take in work at the store of Jacob Wert, Hanover: Henry Shriver's store. Littles-Town; Joseph Lefever's tavern, from whence it will be taken every two weeks (from the beginning of May next) and returned as soon as finished. Persons bringing Wool to be carded from a considerable distance to the Factory, can, by waiting on it, take it with them in Rolls.

The price of Carding will be as moderate as at any other place in the neighborhood Wool, or any other kind of saleable Country Produce, at a fair price, will be taken as pay for

JOHN J. N. DEATRICK.





INDIAN SPECIFIC. For the prevention Colds, Asthmas, Consumplions, Spilling of Blood, & diseases of the Breust & Lungs.

R. CLARKSON FREEMAN, the proprictor of this Specific, resided upwards of four years among the different tribes of North-American Indians; and with unwearied diligence used every means in his power to acquire a knowledge of the different remedies sued by them, for the cure of their sick and wounded; & more particularly of those which they take to prevent and cure consumptions, end complaints of the breast and lungs . He tentive Hostler will always be kept.—In observed the Indians were subject to nameshort, no pains shall be spared by him your and similar complaints to those of the to accommodate Travellers and others, white people; and from their mode of hving, and render them comfortable; and he and being exposed to the inclemency of all weathers, many of their complaints were more complicated and violent. Although many of their diseases were of such a nature as would ted in confirmed consumptions; yet, during all the time he was with them, he did not bear of one who died of a consumption. So happy are they in their knowledge of renie-

consumption is a disease never known or heard of among them " The truth of this Asservation must be corroborated by all who have had the opportunity of becoming ac quainted with these people. It may then be asked, why are they exempt from these complaints? The reason is obvious; because they mmediately seek for relief, and prevent those complaints, which insensible undernine the

Bills of directions accompany each buttle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspictious manner, all the symptoms in the different ticular directions respecting that and regi-

cal with the most now exhibit and useful mednes, if his directions are not faithfully ad-

The public are informed that the depositions of 187 persons have been taken before the proper authorities in the city of Luceau. ter, all completely gived of the most desperde cases of Consumption; some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying the bennes. TFor sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Sept. 61 BLANKS, of all kinds, for safe at this Printing Office.

Druggist, Gettysburg.